

CARACTERS

And

DIVERSITIE OF LETTERS VSED BY DIVERS NATIONS IN the VVorld; the Antiquity, manifold vse and varietie thereof: vvith Exemplary descriptions of very many strang Alphabets.

Curiously cutt in brasse by John Theodorus de Bry decoufied.

FRANCKFORT ON THE MAINE,

Printed by John Nicol: Ssolszenberger for VVilliam Fisher.

Anno M. DC. XXVIII.

CADMVS

ABRAHAM

И МУСОВОГО И ПЕЧАЛЬНОГО

СО СЛОВАМИ ОДИНАКОВЫХ

БУДУЩИХ.

ЛЮБОВЬ И МИР,

СВЯТОСЛАВИЧЕВСКИЙ,

ДОБРЫЙ БЛАГОСТИТЕЛЬ

ПРИЧИНОВИТЕЛЬНИКА

СИЗУОВСКИЙ.

TO THE WORTHY AND MVCH RE-
SPECTED MARCHANT M^r JOHN KENDRICK
resident in the Cittie of Nurnberg.

Worthy S:

H^aving severall Alphabets and characters v^pith diuersitie of Letters collected out of
many Authors, and curiously cutt in braſe by John Theodore de Bry deceased and
nowne in order composed and by me caused to be putt to the preſſe in English, Not finding
any ſo fitte to dedicate this ſmale vvorcke then vnto you by reaſon of the ſpeech and ma-
ny other cauſes vvhich hath moued me to obtrude the ſaid vvorcke on you, and to putt
your name in the fore-front, being deeply oblige^d vnto you for former fauours, But vwhat
may you thinke of me presenting you vwith a vwordie rather then vworthy present But-
howſoever intreating you to accept it as teſtimony of my Good vwill, and creauing par-
don for this my presumption (althouge it be frequently vſed amoungſt frinds) in theiſe

A DISCOURSE OF THE DIVERSITY OF LETTERS USED BY THE ANCIENT NATIONS IN THE WORLD; THE ANTIQUITY, MANIFOLD USE AND VA- RIETY THEREOF, WITH EXEMPLARY DESCRIPTIONS OF ABOVE THREESTORE SEVERAL ALPHABETS, WITH OTHER STRANGE WRITINGS.



On the gifer of euery good gift, hath engouved Man (created after his own Image) with diuers priuiledges aboue other sensible Creatures, most notably vwith dominion ouer them, but with Reason and Speach, both shew their Natural capacities. By the one he componeth naturall syllabes in himselfe, proposing to his understanding, digesting in it, and by his writing, what seemes best of those things, vwhich he enthaiblenes; as the Chayre, Poynt, Intollenger, & phare brought in, and the Internall, the Commissary, the Phant, and memory, at Reasons handmaid haue prepared to Discourse. By the other, as a Sociable creature, hee impartereth those Mould-concepcions wherewithal hee may exell another; and amongst Men, sombaine accounted Civil, and more both sociable and religiouse; by the use of Letters and Writing, which others wanting are effectually Brutish, Sauage, Barbarous. And indeed much is the like advantage by Speach we vicerour friends oþer for the present; do they present, as present occasions impue (and perhaps vhat willfully trahis) vs; but by writing manifestemos in small, conuenient and conuenient with the Patriarkes, Prophets, Apostles, Ecclesiastes, Philosophers, Historians, and learned the wisdome of the Sages which haue bene in all times deuote

increasē of your hapinesse, so w̄th my prayers to God for a ioyefull and blessed peace this
ȳr. I haue comittid you and all yours to the God of peace. fr̄m Edward forson the
Mayne 29. of December 1537.

Yours ever to Comande

WILLIAM FITZER.

Thisowne writings of the last of men, were helpe by God, & he
couched letters of the same (whereas mannes) choise all ages a Teacher and
guide. And when he had continued them in his Country, hee
and others think to be the Phoenician, or as now they are called, the Samaritan, first vied by all the
Canaanites (of which the Phoenicians where a part) and Hebrews; but after the deportation to Babylon,
the Cutheans or Samaritans still continued them (being taught by the Israelitish Priest) but the Ierues
grevv into vse of others, which Scaliger saith, are nuper a ac nouitia ex Syriacis depravata; illa autem ex Sa-
maritanis; quod cum luce clarius sit, tamen quidam semi docti, semitheologi, & ut signantur loquar semihomines,
Iudaicas literas vere Hebraicas esse priscas audent docerare, &c. And after; Visuntur hodie Sicli qui quotidie Iero-
solumis effadiuntur, & sub regibus Iudaicis usu fuerunt. In illis nummis eadem littera incusa sunt, que in scriptis Sa-
maritanorum leguntur; and thinkes it extreme insanie & imperitia to thinke that the elder Hebrews had
any other.

Saint Jerome also affirmeth, that Esdras was Inuentor of the present Hebrew Letters after the Ca-
puitie. His vwords are, viginti & duas literas esse apud Hebreos, Syrorum quoq; linguae statuer, que Hebre
magna ex parte confinis est. Nam & ipsi 22. elementa habent, eodem sono, sed diversis characteribus. Samaritan et-
iam pentateuchum Moysi totidem literis scriptitant, figuris tantum & apicibus discrepantes. Certumq; est Es-
dras, post capram Hierosolymam, & instauracionem templi sub Zerubabel, alias literas reperisse, quibus nunc vis-
mur, quin ad illud v'q; tempus, ijdem Samaritanorum & Hebraicorum characteres fuerint.

Postellus attributeth the reason of this new Inuention to the difference of Religion, which began
in Ieroboam, but became worse in those Cutheans & other strangers which where placed by the Assy-
rians in the Cities of Samaria, whose irreconciliable hatred is alardge written in purchas his Pilgri-
mes. He alledged also such Coines, said to be as old as since Salomons dayes, scene by him, Hee addeth
that the Ierues affirmed the same, which still hate the Samaritans, but highly prize those Coines as their
owne Antiquities; the Inscription whereof being Ierusalem the holy, could not proceed from the Cuthe-
an Samaritans, which worshipped in their Mountaine (as the Samaritan woman said to our Sauour) and
not in Ierusalem. Postellus saw a Grammar in their Letters, but the Language Hebrew, the Exposition A-
rabike; the Characters their own, which now also want the points which in Saint Jeromes dayes they
had.

Scali-

his owne writings surueth, himselfe, remaines (*literascriptamanci*) thoro w all ages a Teacher and Counseller to the last of men: yea hereby God holds conference with men; and in his sacred Scriptures; as at first in the *Tables of Stone*; speakes to all: And whereas speech pierceth the Eare / pierceth indeede and passeth often, in at the one, and out at the other; Writing also entertaineth the Eyes; and so long, by our owne or others reading; speakes to either of those nobler Senses; as wee will, and whereof wee will our selues; hust and silent at our pleasure; alvvay free from feare, flattery, and other humane passions. Therefore the dead vvere esteemed the best companions and faithfull est Counsellors; in *Alfonſus* his opinion, namely, in their Writings still liuing to performe those Offices: and vwant of Letters hath made ſome ſo ſeely as to thinkte the Letter it ſelue could ſpeakē; ſo much did the *Americans* herein admire the *Spaniards*; ſeeming in compatiſon of the other as ſpeaking Apes.

Thus excellent is the *use of letters*: hovv ancient, vncertaine. *Josephus* mentions Writing ancienter then the Floud, by vvhich, knovvledge of Astronomy vvas commended to posteritie in tvvo Pillers, the one of Stone, the other of Bricke; to outliue those tvvo diſmall deſtructions vvhich *Adam* had prophetyed ſhould befall the World, by Fire and VVater: that of Stone remaining to his time. *Plinie* concei- iteth an eternity of Letters, as of the World and Mankind: and ſuppoſereth that the *Affyrian* vvere ſuch- elſewhere attributing their inuention to the *Phœnicians*, as of Astronomie also; and the Arts of VVarr and Nauigation, and after others opinion to the *Egyptians*, after others to the *Syrians*. It is, I ſee not hovv probably by ſome affirmed, that *Moses* first receiued Letters in the Tvvo Tables of the Law vwritten by the finger of God. Master *Fuller* is of opinion that the *Phœnicians* themſelues learned them of *Abra- ham*, vwho ſeemeth to him, as likely in his long ſtay vwith the *Canaanites* to haue taught them Letters, as to haue instructed the *Egyptians* in ſo ſhort a ſpace, in Astronomie and Arithmetike; vvhich *Josephus* af- firmeth. And moſt probable it ſeemeth that in blessed *Shems* posteritie by *Heber*, *Noah* had left the beſt Arts of the former VVorld. *Job* is by ſome, vpon good reaſons, holden ancienter then *Moses*; vwho yet often ſpeakes of Bookes and vwriting, as a thing then familiarly uſed.

Another

letters to the rest of the VVorld: which as vve haue fited alreadie of the Chaldees, Ionike and Latine, so
may it be obserued in the principale of those others vvhich vve shall anon present to your viewv.

Plinie reporteth Cadmus brought sixteene Letters into Greece, to vvhich in the Trojan VVarre Palamedes added foure others Φ Σ Φ Χ, and after him Simonides other 2 Η Υ Α. Aristotle saith there vvere eighteene ancient Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Τ Φ, to vvhich Epicarmus added @ x. or rather Palamedes: veteres Gracas fuisse easdem penesque nunc sunt Latina, he auerreth out of a Brazen Table in the Palace inscribed Ν Α V S I K R A T E S T I S A M E N O A T H E N A I O S (so Scaliger expresteth it) in later Letters Ν αυσικρατεσ τισαμενο αθηναιο. Scaliger also out of an old Scholy vpon Euripides his Orestes, affirmeth that the old Greeks had seuenteeene Letters, sixteene of Cadmus his Inuention, and Vadded thereto, and thinkes this to be Aristotles assertion, vvhich vvoid heuer haue reckoned for one, being of later inuention. These seuenteeene are Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ Τ. Before Θ Ψ Χ vvere inuented by Simonides, saith Marinos Victorinus, they vsed to place after Τ.Γ.Κ, the aspirate Η Ζ Τ Η Β Ο Σ. Π Η Ι Α Ο Σ, Κ Η Ρ Ο Ν Ζ for φυς, φιλος, φροντις. But let the studious herein read Scaligers vvhole Discourse or Digression in his Notes vpon Eusebius his Chronicle. vvhich also giueth the examples mentioned by Herodotus: Α Μ Γ Η Ι Τ Β Ι Ο Ν. Μ. Α Ν Τ Η Κ Ε Ν. Ε Ο Α Α Π Ο Τ Ε Α Ε Β Α Ο Ν. in the moderne Letters, Α μ φ ι τ η ρ η μ. α σ έ γ κ ε ρ η δ ο ν. Σ ο η Τ η λ ε β ο α μ ν, The like he doth in diuers others. But an old Inscription in Ionike Letters I could not but transcribe from him. It vvas ingraven in a Piller in Vinc Apia, thence remoued to the Farnesian Gardens; vvh hereby it appeares that these Ionike Letters continued in Italy long after they had ceased in Greece.

Ο Δ Ε Μ Ι Τ Ο Ν Μ Ε Τ Α Κ Ι Ν Ε Α Ι
Ε Κ. Τ Ο Τ Ρ Ι Ο Ι Ο. Η Ο Ε Σ Τ Ι Ν. Ε Φ Ι Ι Τ Ο
Τ Ρ Ι Ο Ι. Ε Ν. Τ Ε Ι. Η Ο Δ Ο Λ. Τ Ε Ι. Α Φ Ι Ι Α Ι.
Ε Ν Τ Ο Ι. Η Ρ Ο Δ Ο. Α Μ Ρ Ο Ι. Ο Μ Α Ρ.
Λ Ο Ι Ο Ν. Τ Ο Ι. Κ Ι Ν Ε Α Ν Τ Ι. Μ Α Ρ Τ Υ.
Δ Α Μ Ο Ν. Ε Η Ή Ο Δ Ι Α. Κ Α Λ. Η Ο Ι.

**

KIO-

Staligynshevech farther sheweth how the ancient Greekion ~~script~~ Letters like in forme to the present
Turke, which seems thene deriu'd vnto Cadmus carried from Phoenicia, and communicated to the
Greekes, of him called by Herodotus Καδμοντη γραμματα, vwhich both hee and Pausanias affirmeth that they
had leene; and of which Plinius testifieth, *Gentium consensu natus primus omnium conspirauit, ut sonum li-*
toris exeremur. Of these apyn you shall see an example. Staliger addeth that the Chaldees fashioned theirs
from the Phoenician known vnto the Nestorian and Maronites. These haue both Capitall Letters and lesser
from which Chaldean Letters the moderne Ievvish and Arabick are deriu'd, the Chaldee being in a meane
betwixt the Phoenician and them.

Our learned Countreyman Master Fuller, as hee vvill not yeeld that the ancient Hebrew vvas the
Phoenician Language ; so neither vvill subscribe to this opinion , vwhich maketh the moderne Hebrew
Letters to be of late deuise. But as the Egyprians had two sorts of Letters, one sacred and hieroglyphicall,
the other vulgar; and as vvhich vs the vwriting proper to the publike Courts in Court and Canonic
hands differ from the common vwriting: so the Hebrewes also might haue a two fold vwriting, the one
in ciuill and common affaires, still read in the Samaritan Bookes and Coines; the other Ecclesiastike
or sacred, vsed by the Priests and Leuites, and in vwhich the holy Scriptures are preserved; vwhich then
became Secular and Vulgar; when their emulation against the Samaritans admitted nothing common
betwixt them, especially in Letters, vwhich it appeareth they learned of one of the Samaritan Priests of
Bethel, of Jeroboams institution, and not of Leuiticall race. For it is probable that Jeroboams baser Priests
thies could not, or vvoid not vrite in that Leuiticall and Priestly Character, but retained vnto all pur-
poses that vwhich before had bee admitted only to ciuill affaires. He conceiueth them to bee both of
Israelite originall; and if either be ancienter, the sacred (still stiled Hebrew) to haue the preheminencie,
Ecclesiastical things being of more Antiquite then ciuill; in vwhich sense Ireneus calleth the ancient
Hebreu Letters, *Sacerdotales*; these being also more simple and vuniforme then the Samaritan, as is seene
in the said, vwhich our Saviour giveth as the least of Letters; vwhich yet in the Samaritan is multiforme and
large. Howseuer the case stands herein, it is euident they are both very ancient, and as it vvere Mother-
letters.

vvith instruments of Iron as the *Malabars*, of Gemmes, Brasse also, or other metall, in Tablebookes, Leaues, Barkes, Wood, Stome, Aire, Sand, Dust, Metall, Paper, Cloth, Parchment, and innumerable other materials: in the forme also and manner, vvith *Quippos* in Stones or Threads, as in *Peru*; vvith Pictures as in *Mexico*, and the *Egyptian Hieroglyphikes*; vvith Characters, each expressing a vword or thing, not a letter, as the *Chinois*, *Iaponites*, and our Arithmeticans and Astronomers in the figures of their Arts; some vvith fiery Torches, the most haue vsed letters, vvwhich by Art are disposed to frame all vvords, and hath beeene the most complete kind of vvriting vwhich euer vvas. But *Babel* neuer had more confusion or languages then Letters haue sustained alteration, differenced both by place and time, yea and by the humours of men. Thus not onely diuers languages haue diuers letters, but the same language, as it changeth vvith time, so the letters also are diuersified, as in the *Ionike* and later *Greeke* hath beeene obserued, from both vvwhich the Moderne *Greekes* vwrite much differingly. In this our Countrey vvee haue had manifold successions of letters in succeeding ages, as is most easie to be seene in vwell furnished Libra ries, and that especially of the Miracle of industry in this kind, Sir *Robort Cotton*, both in Bookes, Chartells, and Letters. The Conquerour (as *Ingulfus*, *Edmerus* and others then liuing obserue) vwould not indure the *English Language* or Letters, vvhhereby the *Saxon Letters* are nowv commonly extinct. And both all Records of old, and the diuers Courts of this Kingdome, yea euery Copy-booke, and each vvriting Masters Masterpiece hanged forth to publike viewv, easily manifest the passed and present varietie of Letters in common vse ad the same tiime. It is impossible therefore to giue an example of all, either Letters or Languages. But such as could be obtayned are presented to the reader being collected out of diuers Authors in forme followving.

Let the Reader take notice also of the vaying in lines, some reading (as the *Latines*, *Greekes*, and most of the *Europeans*) from the left hand to the Right sidevvayes; the *Hebreuves*, *Arabikes*, and most of the *Indians* (except the *Malabars* and *Siamites*) from the right to the left: the *Iugres*, *Cathayans*, *Tartars*, that is the most of the Easterne and Northeasterne *Asians* vwrite their lines dovvnevward, and multiply them from the left hand to the right, as you may see in *Purchas*. And in *Patane* they vse three, both languages

KIONES. DEMETROS. KAI. KORES.
ANA⁺EMA. KAI. A⁺ONION. ¹⁰EOON KAI.*.

The same Inscription in later Greeke Letters.

οδενι θεμιτου μετακινησου

Λειον τωνινησου. Μαιγιος

ει τε Τελυπη ο εσιν θη τε

δαιμων θνοδια, και οι

τειν, εν τη οδω εη Αππα

χιονες της Δημητρη Θεος, και Κορης

εν τω Ηρωδε αγρω. ε γαν

αναγμα, και χθονιων θεων, και.

Plinie saith that the Pelasgi first brought Letters into Italy: Heurnius cites these Verses out of an old Booke touching the Inuentors of Letters.

Moses primus Hebraicas exarauit literas:

Abraham Syras et idem reperit Chaldaicas.

Mente Phoenices Sagaci condiderunt Atticas:

Isis arte non minore protulit Egyptias:

Quas Latini scriptitamus edidit Nicostrata:

Gulfilo prompsit Getarum quas videmus ultimas.

But vwho is so literate as to reduce the Letters of each Nation to their first founder? is seeming probable, that as Nations became more ciuill, so some more Heroike Spirit in each Nation deuised newv of himselfe, or deriuued the old from some other Nation, or made a mixture of both: besides that the conquered Nations vsually haue receiued in some part Both Language, and Letters, vwith their Lavves from the Conquerors. We see still that those vwhich teach short vwriting, can and doe deuise newv Characters daily for that purpose; that others ordaine Cyphres or Characters only knovvne to those vwhom the Authour shall impart the skill vnto; and these diuersified ad libitum, as any intends to impound or pale in his secrets or mysteries of State, or Art; some of vwhich perhaps in processe of time haue beene made vulgar and ordinary Letters. These mystical Writers haue also deuised other Arts of concealement, as vwriting vwith Allume vvater, not to be read after it is once dried, but laid in vvater; vwith an Onyon, to be read at the fire, &c. Now for the varietie and differing formes, Art hath superabounded: both in the subiect and instrument, some vwriting vwith Pencils as the Iaponites and Chinois, others vwith Pens, others

vwith



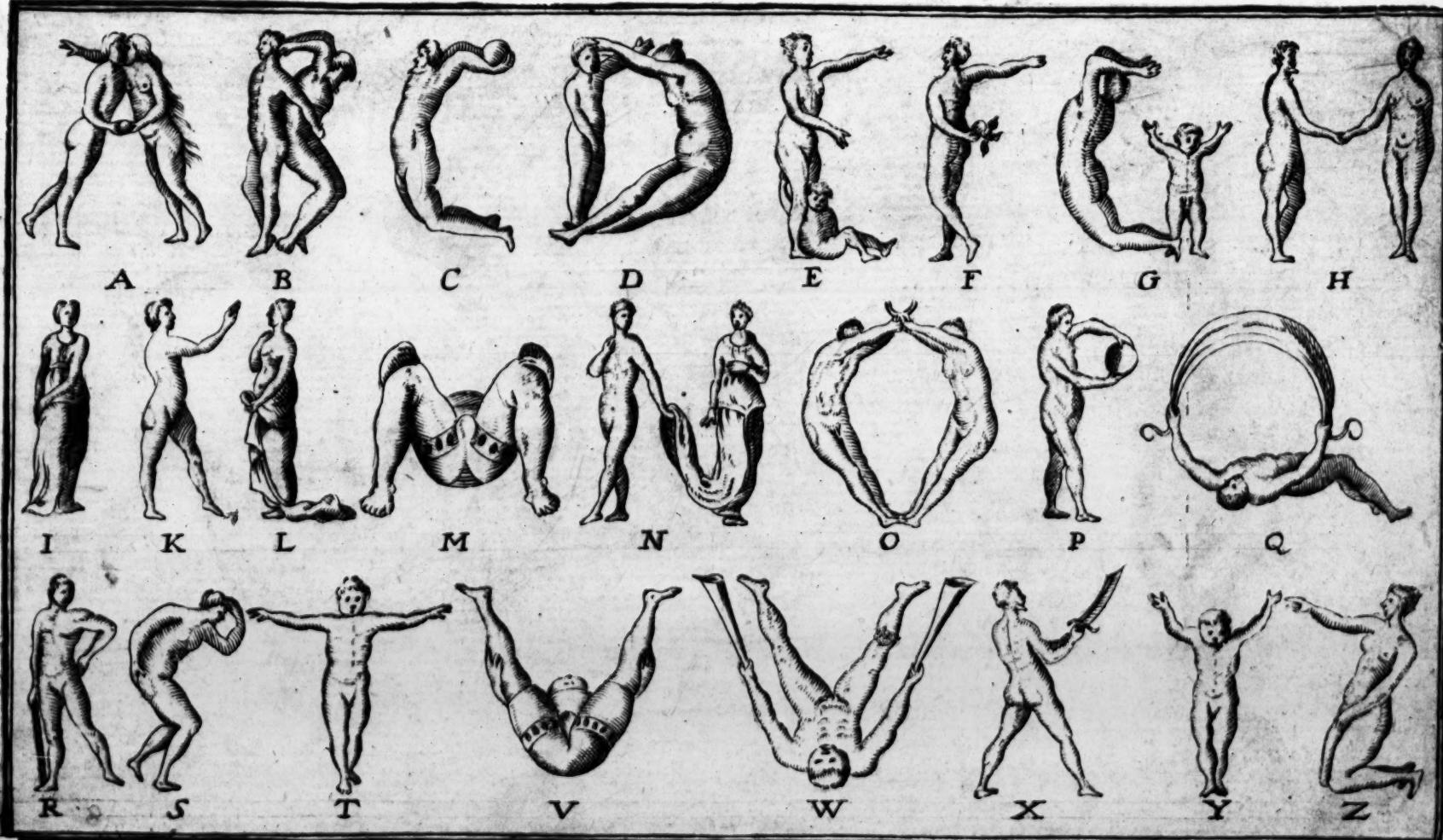
and sorts of vwriting : the *Malayam*, vwhich I haue scene in *Arabike* charactets vwritten from the right hand, that of *Siam* from the left, and that of *China* dovvnevvardes. The people of *Tangut* (Northneigh-
bours, to *China*) are said to vrite from the right hand to the left , and to multiply their lines vpwards.
The *Menicans* had vritings in forme of a vwheel , vwhich vvere read from the Center vppwards to the
Circumference. In *Honduras* they had Bookes of Paper made of Cotton. Wooll , or the inner Barke of
Trees, or of Metteleaues, folded like Broad-cloathes, the vwriting vwhereof vwas partly painting (vhe-
re such things as had forme or figure vvere therein represented) partly in Hieroglyphicall characters, as
Fishbookes, Starres, Snares, Files, &c. In these they kept their Records. And our Heralds Art keepeoth
records of pedegrees in a kind of Hieroglyphikes , not much vnlike. To let passe Magicall characters,
Thefus Ambrosius had published a confusid kind of scoll, the Copie of one (hee said) vwritten by the
Devill. I had rather mention that vvhich *Ensebines* in the life of *Constantine* recordeth vwritten by Diuine
hand , vwhich sothe say vvas the Crosse , but by his description appeareth rather to haue beeene the tvvo
sigelments of Christe name , χ and ρ combined , vwith promise of victory to the pious Emperour, not in
the signe (of the Crosse) but in Christ himselfe , to vvhom be glory for euer , Amen. The *Phanician* or
Samaritan Letters, vwhich some say vwhere the *Mosaicall* and first *Hebreu*, vwith the Names of the elder
and later *Syriants* , and the *Ionike* and later *Grecke Letters* ansyvering them , and ansyvered by
the Latine , all vwhich is more amply expressed in Purchas his Pilgrimes or hi-
story of the vworld.

—6:1(9)



F I N I S.







F. ET EX



E GO SV M PASTOR
BONVS.

T. B.



Alphab. Chaldaicum antiquum.

<i>Lemlin</i>	<i>Hāmār</i>	<i>Caccar</i>	<i>Hīt</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>Vāth</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Alpha</i>
<i>Tō</i>	<i>Vū</i>	<i>Zec</i>	<i>Vt</i>	<i>zau</i>	<i>Dau</i>	<i>Gau</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>Dau</i>	<i>Gau</i>	<i>Vāth</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Vāth</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Alpha</i>
<i>H̄</i>	<i>D̄</i>	<i>B̄</i>	<i>Ī</i>	<i>P̄</i>	<i>Ā</i>	<i>C̄</i>	<i>Z̄</i>	<i>X̄</i>	<i>T̄</i>	<i>S̄</i>	<i>F̄</i>	<i>H̄</i>	<i>V̄</i>	<i>Ē</i>	<i>X̄</i>
<i>Ten</i>	<i>Rcb</i>	<i>Siv</i>	<i>Rab</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>Tu</i>	<i>Pu</i>	<i>Nētha</i>	<i>Nētha</i>
					<i>xal</i>	<i>zagium</i>	<i>An</i>	<i>Sam</i>	<i>Quso</i>						

A B R A H A M

Syras, & Chaldaicas literas inuenit.

<i>t</i>	<i>hh</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>ll</i>	<i>ll</i>	
<i>i</i>															

AN



ALPHABETVM

PHOENIX.

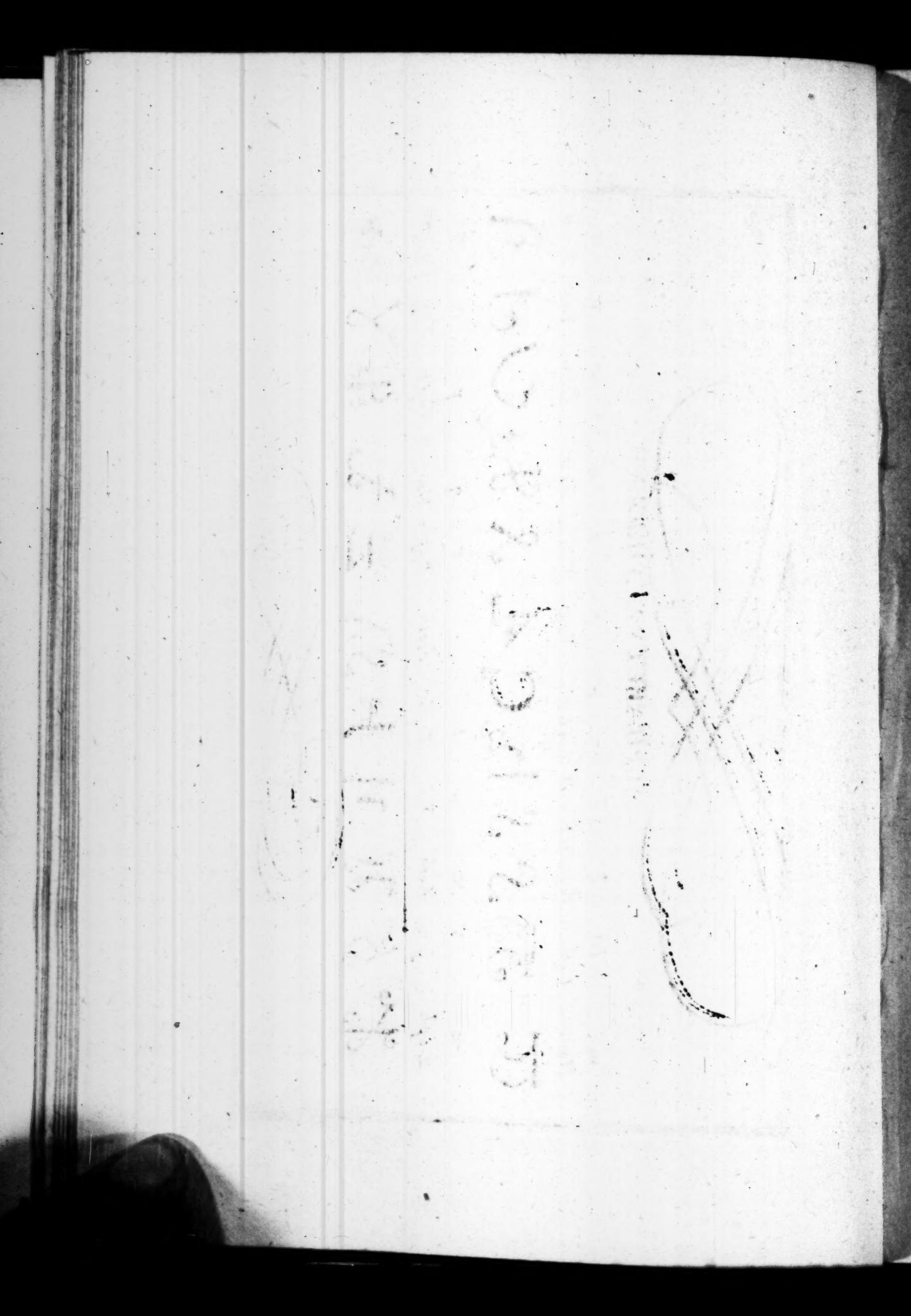
Litteras Phoenicibus tradidit.

ପାଦ-କାଳ-ପାଦ-ମାତ୍ର- ।

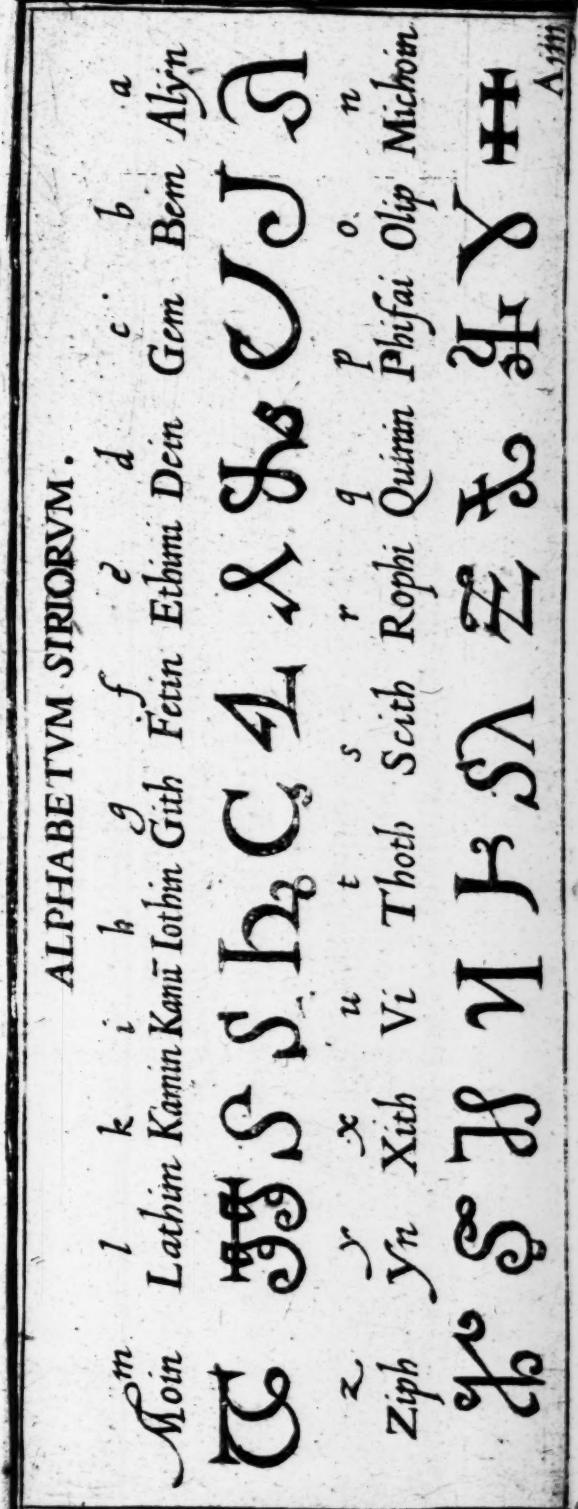


ALPHABETVM SIRIORVM

<i>m</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>Moin</i>	<i>Lathum</i>	<i>Kamīn</i>	<i>KamīLothim</i>	<i>Gith</i>	<i>Fetin</i>	<i>Ethimi</i>	<i>Deit</i>	<i>Gem</i>	<i>Bein</i>	<i>Alyn</i>	
T	S	H	C	A	R	Y	s	J	J	Y	
<i>z</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>n</i>	
<i>ziph</i>	<i>yn</i>	<i>Xith</i>	<i>Vi</i>	<i>Thoth</i>	<i>Scith</i>	<i>Rophi</i>	<i>Quinin</i>	<i>Phisai</i>	<i>Olip</i>	<i>Michorn</i>	
Z	Y	X	V	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	



ALPHABETVM SIRIORVM.

m *l* *k* *i* *h* *g* *f* *e* *d* *c* *b* *a*
Moin *Lathum* *Kamū* *Iothin* *Gith* *Fetin* *Ethum* *Dein* *Gem* *Bem* *Alyn*

S *H* *C* *A* *X* *G* *D* *J* *Z*
T *G* *S* *V* *U* *R* *P* *O* *N*
z *x* *y* *v* *t* *s* *r* *q* *p*
Ziph *Xith* *Yn* *Vi* *Thoth* *Scith* *Rophi* *Quinan* *Phisai* *Olip* *Michon*
Y *S* *V* *H* *M* *J* *Z* *X* *G* *H* *A*
Z *S* *V* *H* *M* *J* *Z* *X* *G* *H* *A*

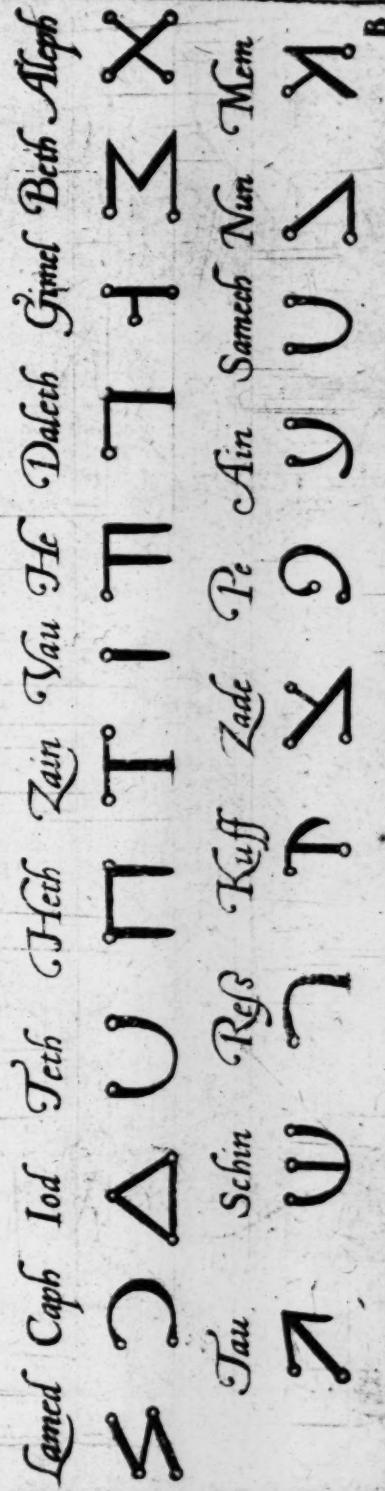


ALPHABETVM HEBRAICVM ANTE ESDRAM.

Cornelius Agrippa vocat scripturam transitus fluuij

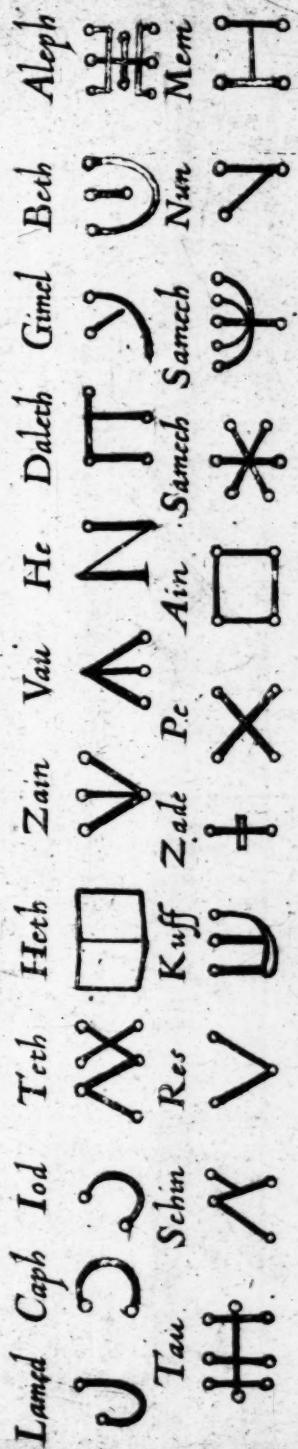
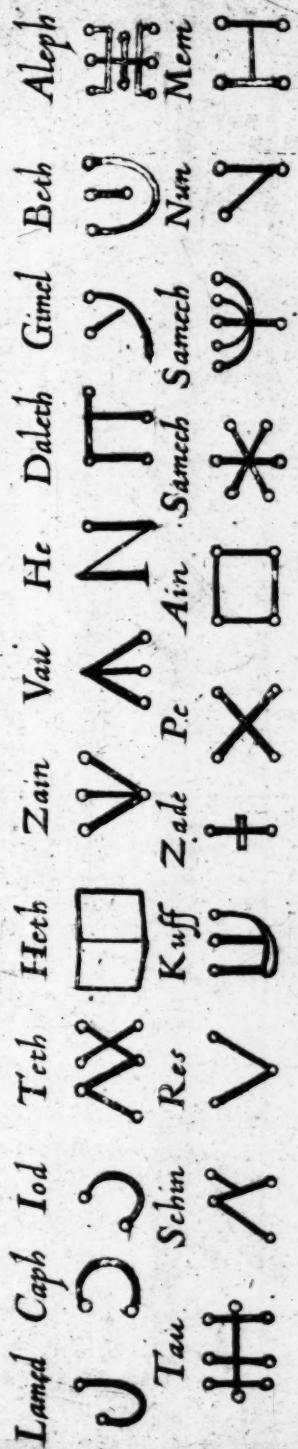


Hanc Cornelius appellat scripturam Coelestem



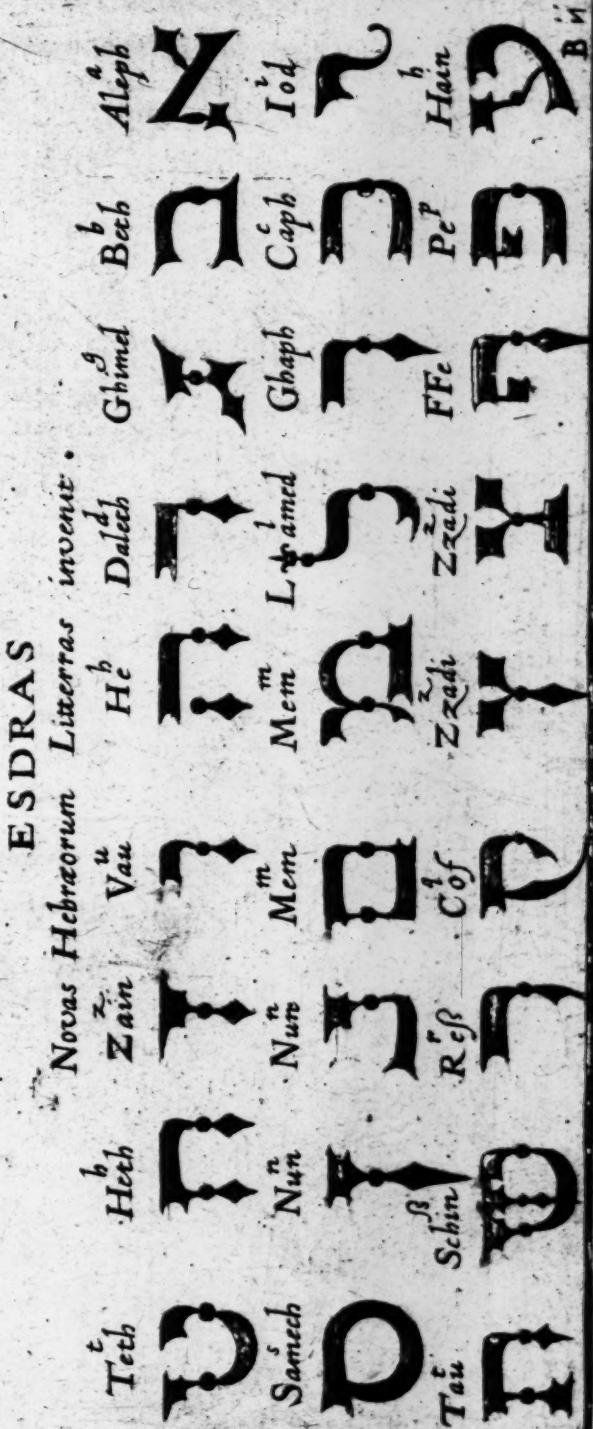


SCRIPTVRA MALACHIM SECUNDVM COR: AGRIP:



ESDRAS

Novas Hebraeorum Litteras inventis.





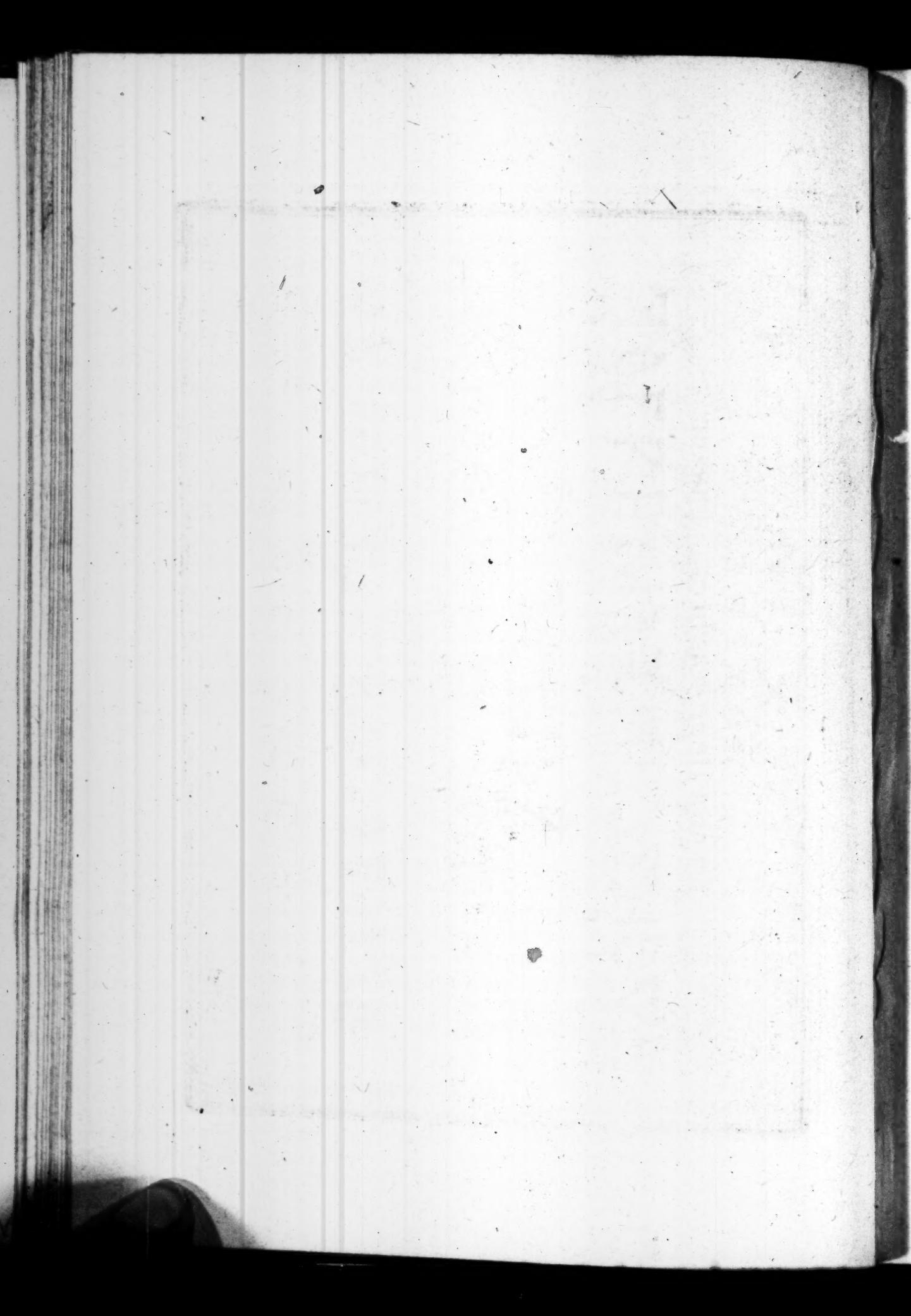
MOYSE S.

Antiquas Hebraicas literas inuenit

ΔΣΗΝΕΛΥΞΗΜΒΕΛΛΑΖ
f^{gh} fⁿ mⁱ k^t h^b z^u h^h y^h E^h M^{sc} R^q zz

Hebraeorum

三



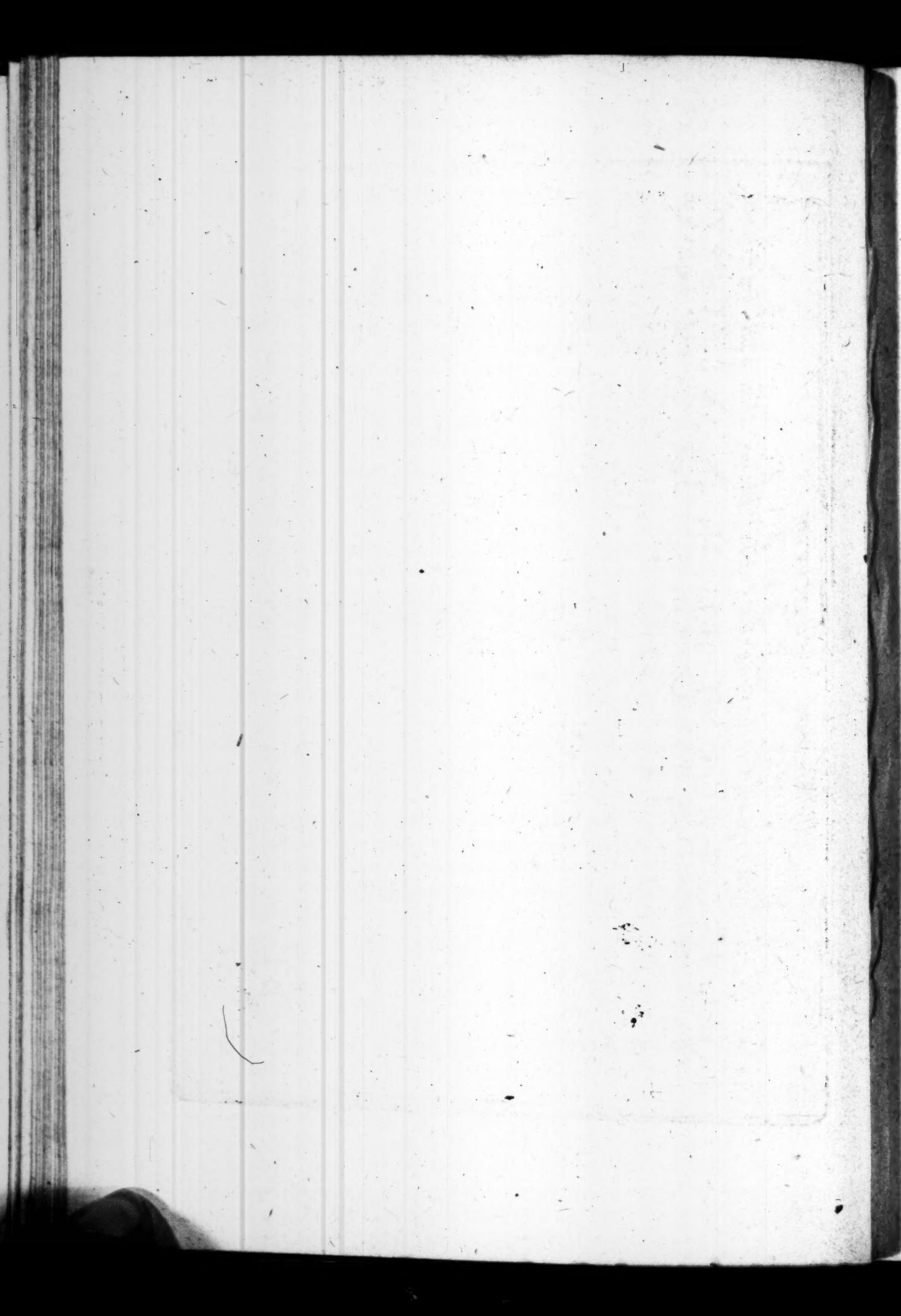
MERCUVIUS THOYT

Aegyptiis sacras literas conscriptit.

b c d e f g h i k l m
P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a n o p r t u x z
g v h k

Isis Regina Aegyptiarum literarum
inuentrix.

b c d e f g h i k l m
g v h k
a n o p r t u x z
f d j s



Alphabetum Aegyptiorum,

S V E H R A G W F D N T C O O J Z
 I K P F E D C M B I H M A T H O M U S
 K Y G T A L Q U A M H E L E T H A G O N O R F I N . E M I D I M A I M C H I M O T H B I U T H M A T H O M U S
 M A T H E L U Z A M I N K A Y T A L Q U A M H E L E T H A G O N O R F I N . E M I D I M A I M C H I M O T H B I U T H M A T H O M U S

Aegyptiacum

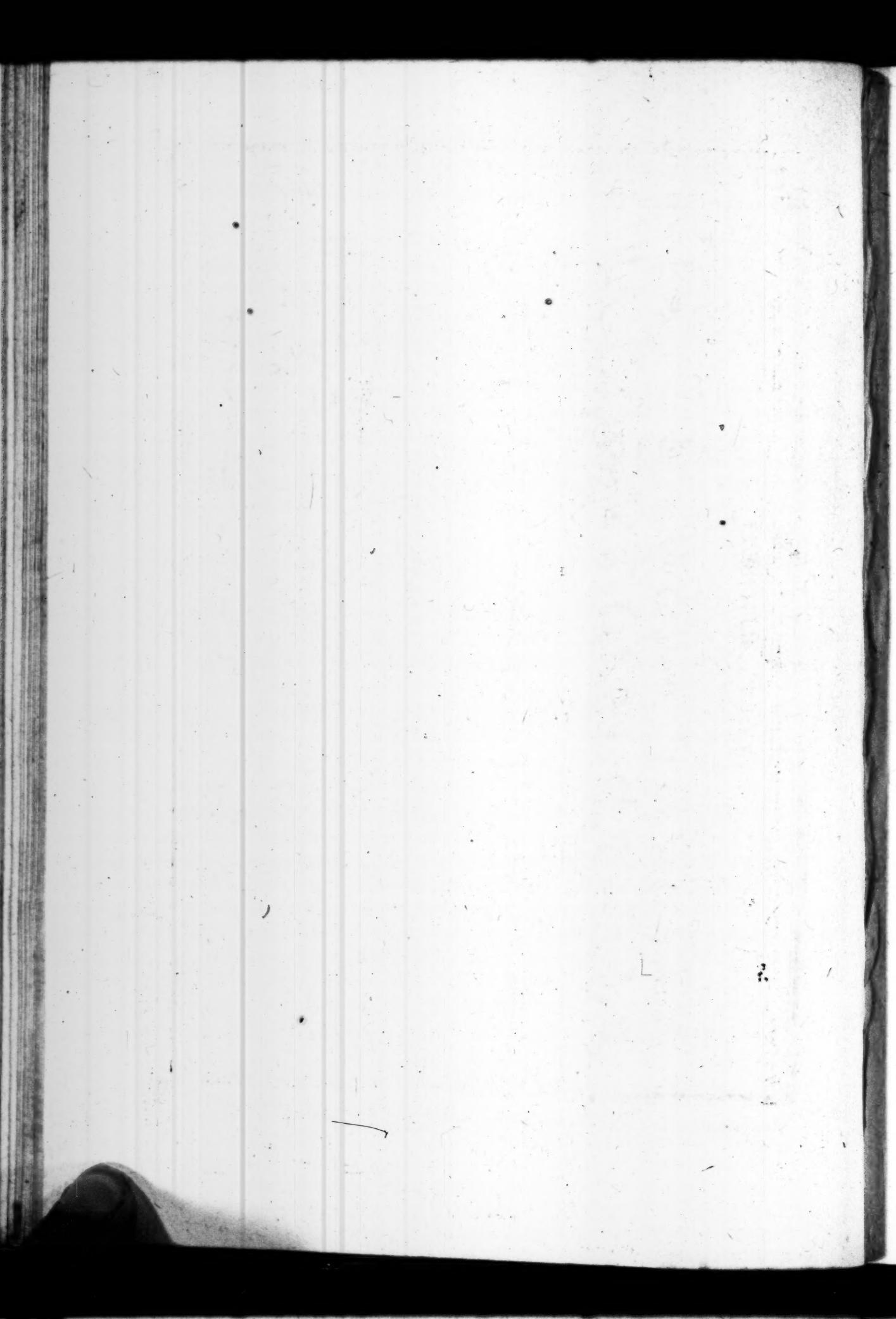
Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com



Alphabetum Arabum

Arabici Characteres.

ج ب ش ش ح ح د د ر ر م م ل ل م م ن ن ع ع و و ل ل ي ي ح ح



ARABIC ALPHABET



ALPHABETVM SAMARITANVM

Lamed Caph Iod Teth Chech Zain Vau He Daleth Gimel Beth Aleph

ל ז כ ה ו י ת צ ב ש מ א פ

Tau Schin Resch Kuph Zade Pt Ain Samech Nun Mem

ת ש ר כ ב ט ס נ מ

ALPHABETE GRÆCVM AVTORE CYRILLO.

^a αυτος Βuchi Viddi Glagolie Dobre Iest Xiuitte Szembla

Ι δ : ΒΗ : ΚΗ : ΓΤ : ΗΗ : ΕΣ : ΖΧ : ΛΨ : ΝΗ .

^b βασιλειον Μιστιον Ον Ρολοι Ηρζι Σζλου Τερδο Ηυχ

ΚCC · ΛΛ · ΜΛ · Νη · Οο · Ππ · ΡΡ · Σσ · ΣΤ · Σσ :

^c γαλλα Ηιρ Ηοθ Σχια Πυ Σεια Νulle Ια Στα ιω
ΦΦ · ΧΧ · ωω · Πιιι · Υγ · ΣΣ · (βλ σ) Λ · Ψ · ΥΥ Σμη



ALPHABETUM GREECUM. 2

<i>Alpha</i>	<i>Vita</i>	<i>Gamma</i>	<i>Delta</i>	<i>Epsilon</i>	<i>Zeta</i>	<i>Iota</i>	<i>Kappa</i>	<i>Lambda</i>	<i>Mu</i>
α	β	γ	δ	ϵ	ζ	ι	κ	λ	μ
<i>Rho</i>	<i>Sigma</i>	<i>Tau</i>	<i>Upsilon</i>	<i>Phi</i>	<i>Chi</i>	<i>Psi</i>	<i>Omega</i>		
ρ	σ	τ	ψ	ϕ	χ	ψ	ω		

Alphabetum Graecum :

<i>Ae</i>	<i>Bee</i>	<i>Gamma</i>	<i>Delta</i>	<i>Epsilon</i>	<i>Zeta</i>	<i>Iota</i>	<i>Kappa</i>	<i>Lambda</i>	<i>Mu</i>
$\alpha\epsilon$	$\beta\epsilon$	γ	δ	ϵ	ζ	ι	κ	λ	μ
<i>Nu</i>	<i>Sigma</i>	<i>Tau</i>	<i>Upsilon</i>	<i>Phi</i>	<i>Chi</i>	<i>Psi</i>	<i>Omega</i>		
ν	σ	τ	ψ	ϕ	χ	ψ	ω		

D

{

C A D M V S P H O E N I C I S F R A T E R

Litteras hafce in Græciam intulit.

A B Γ Δ Ε Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ
 ^b ^a ^d ^c ^e ^f ^g ^h ^m ⁿ ^x

P Y T H A G O R A S

Y. litteram ad humane vita exemplum iauenit.

Y

S I M O N I D E S M E L I C V S

Quatuor Græcarum litterarum inuenitor.

Z. H. Υ. Ω.
^z ⁱ ^{pj} ^o

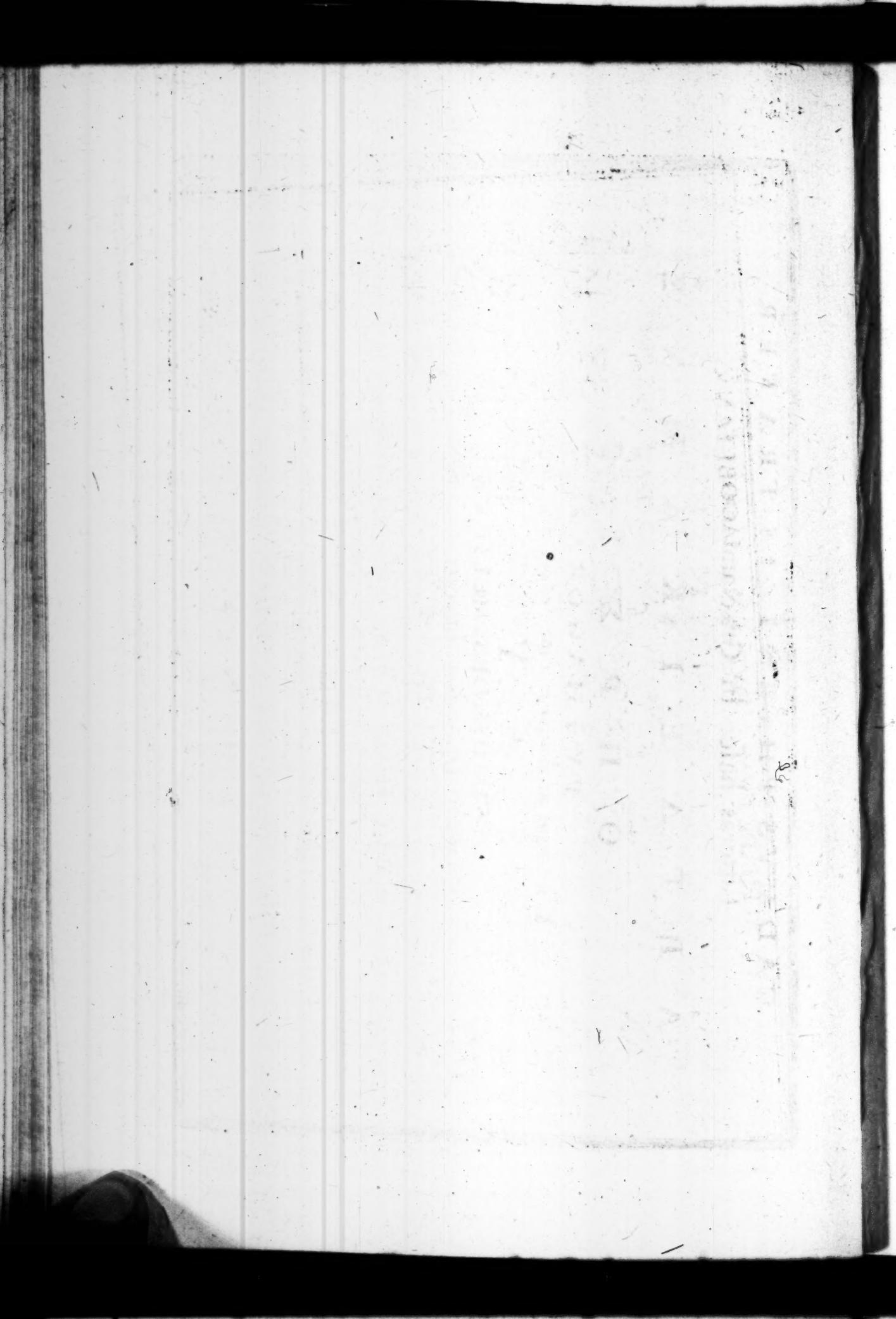
E P I C H A R M V S S I C V L V S
Duas Græcas addidit litteras.

Θ. X.

P A L A M E D E S

Bello Troiano Græcis litteras quatuor adiecit.

Θ. Σ. Φ. X.
th ^x ^{ph} ^d



ALPHABETVM DUPLEX IACOBITANVM.

Alfa	Veda	Gamma	Delta	E	Tzō	Zieda	Etda
Theta	B	Σ	Δ	Ε	Σ	Ξ	Η
Psi	Ioda	Cappa	Lambda	Mij	Ny	Excit	O
Rho	Γ	Κ	Λ	Χ	Α	Ω	Ο
Omega	Π	Ρ	Σ	Τα	Υ	Φι	Εβσι
	Ω	Ω	Σ	Sigma	Γ	Χ	Ψ
					Τ	Σ	
						Τ	

ALPHABETVM AEOLICVM.

A. V. G. D. E. Z. E. T. I. C. L. M. N. E. O. P. R. S. T. Y. E. C. E. O.
Δ. Β. Ζ. Ο. Ε. Σ. Ζ. Η. Θ. Ο. Τ. Ε. Λ. Μ. Ν. Ξ. Ο. Ω. Ρ. Ζ. Ζ. Σ. Φ. Υ. Σ. Π. Ή.



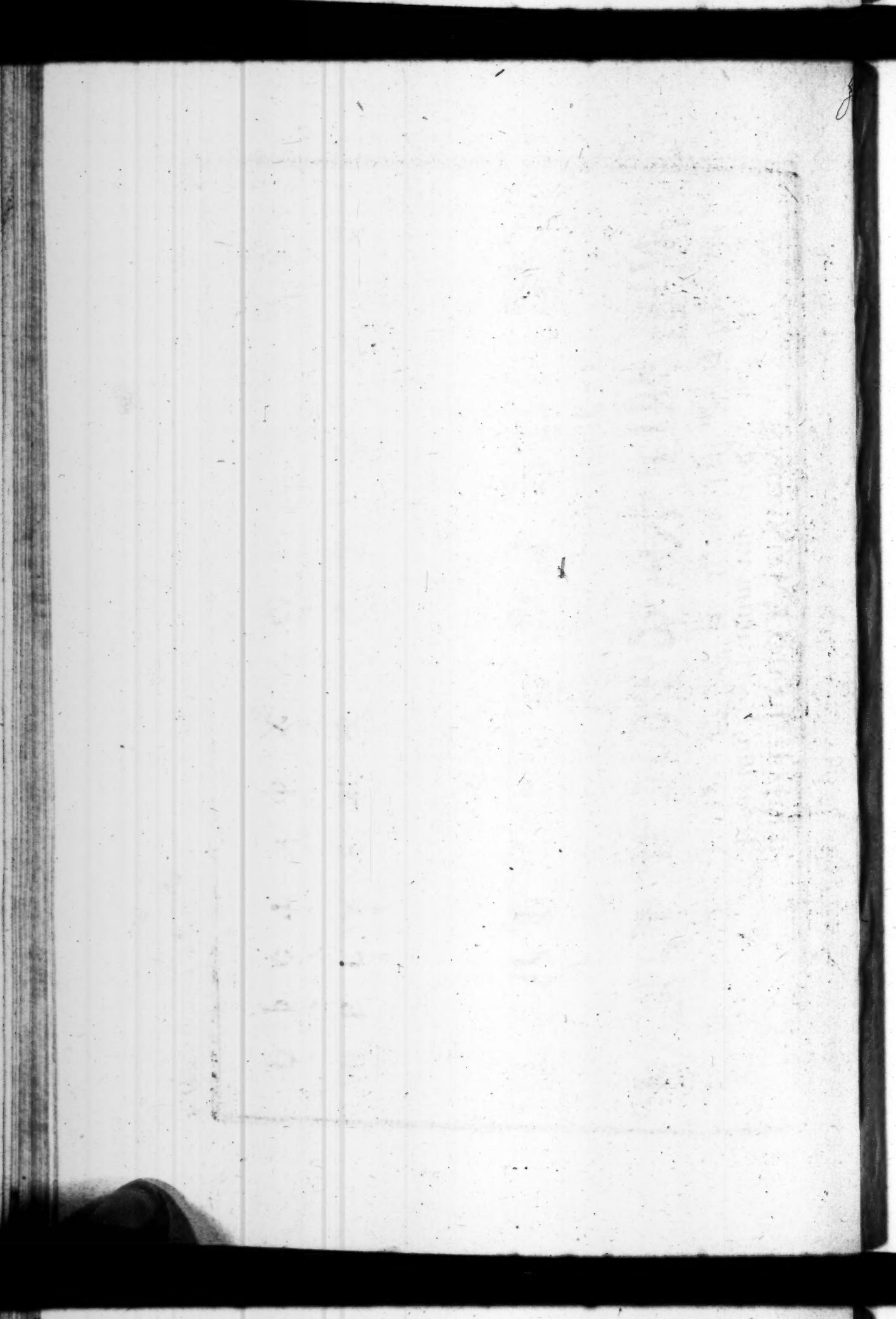
S. HIERONYMVS

Litterarum Illyricarum inventor.

S. CYRILLVS

Aliarum Illyricarum litterarū Auctor.

Duy



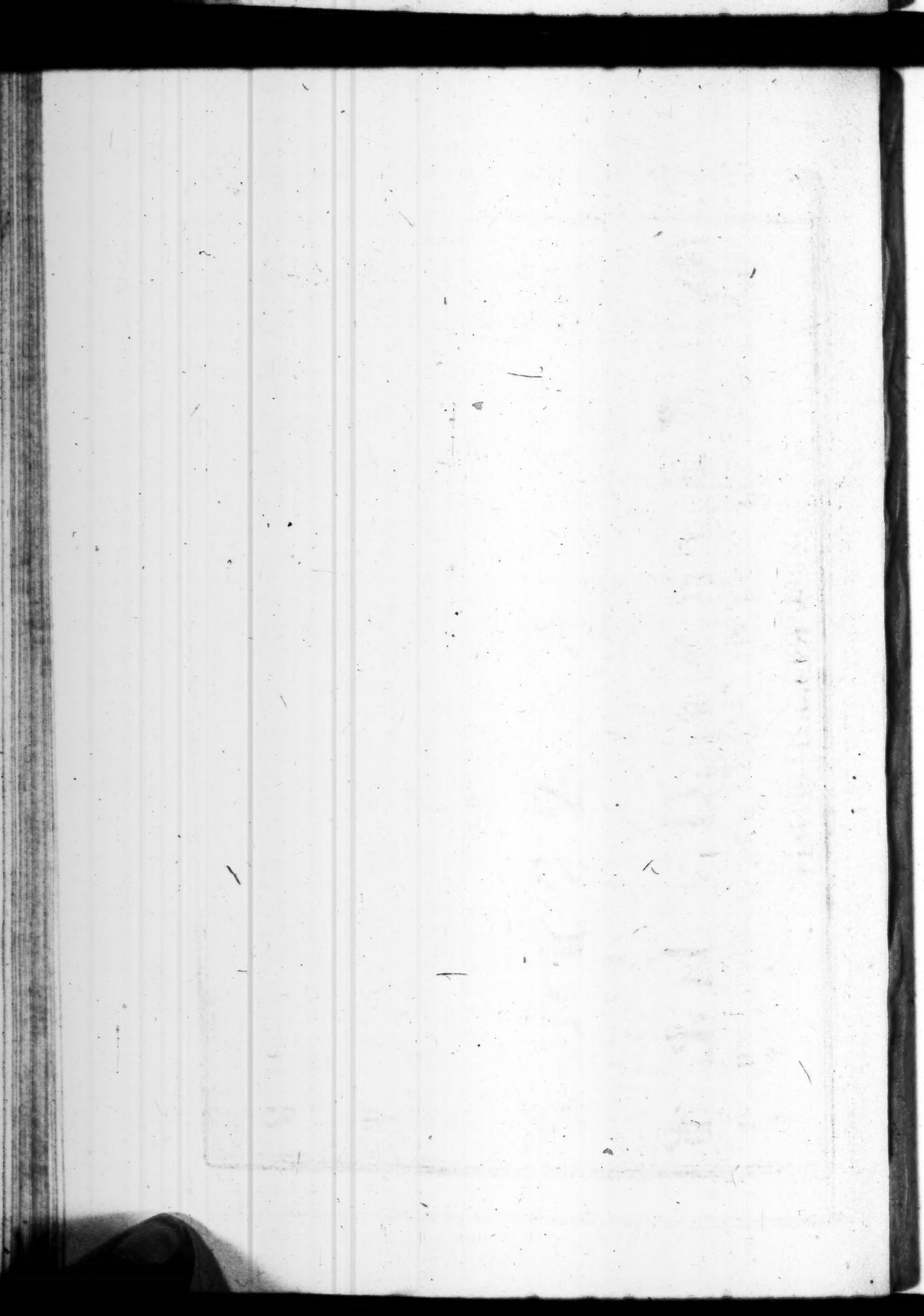
ALPHABETVM SCLAVORVM

a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. l. m. n.
Ac Buc Cothno Dobro Feiu Glaglose Hj Il'sono Iestli Misalre Nam On

Pochi Teurus Reti Sier Tz Vlo Xnie Zmnghi Zelth Hev Pi Si
P. N. E. G. D. C. S. L. H. K. T. S. L. H. Z. R.

ALPHABETVM SCLAVOR

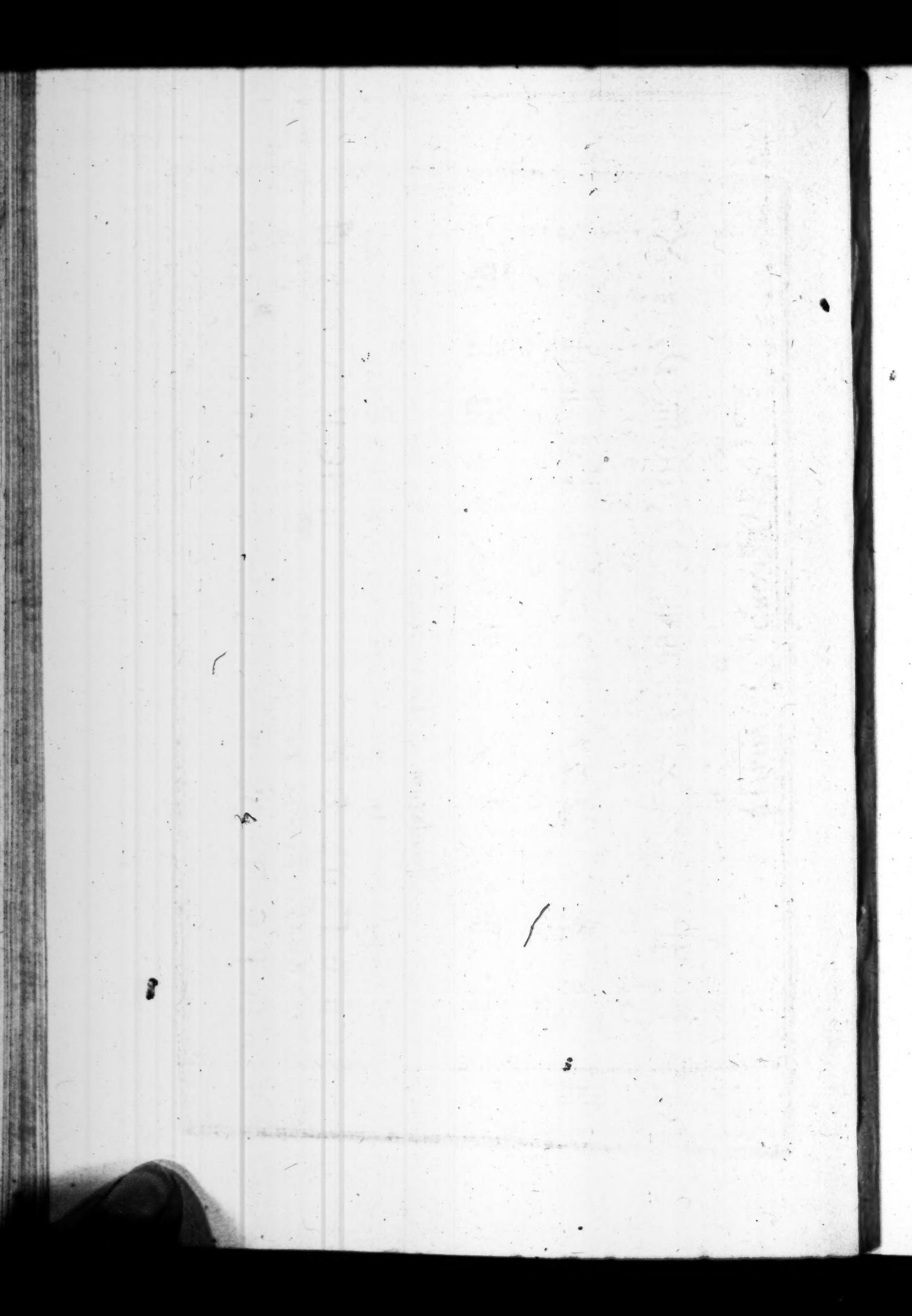
a. b. u. g. d. e. x. q. z. i. g. c. l. m. n.
h. v. w. q. m. v. H. H. Z. Z. M. R.
o. p. r. s. t. u. f. b. o. sc. c. s. ie. ia. iii.
g. j. c. w. v. y. v. y. w. i. t. p.



ALPHABET CROATIC

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକାଶନ
ପରିଚୟ

Alphabetum Muscoviticum

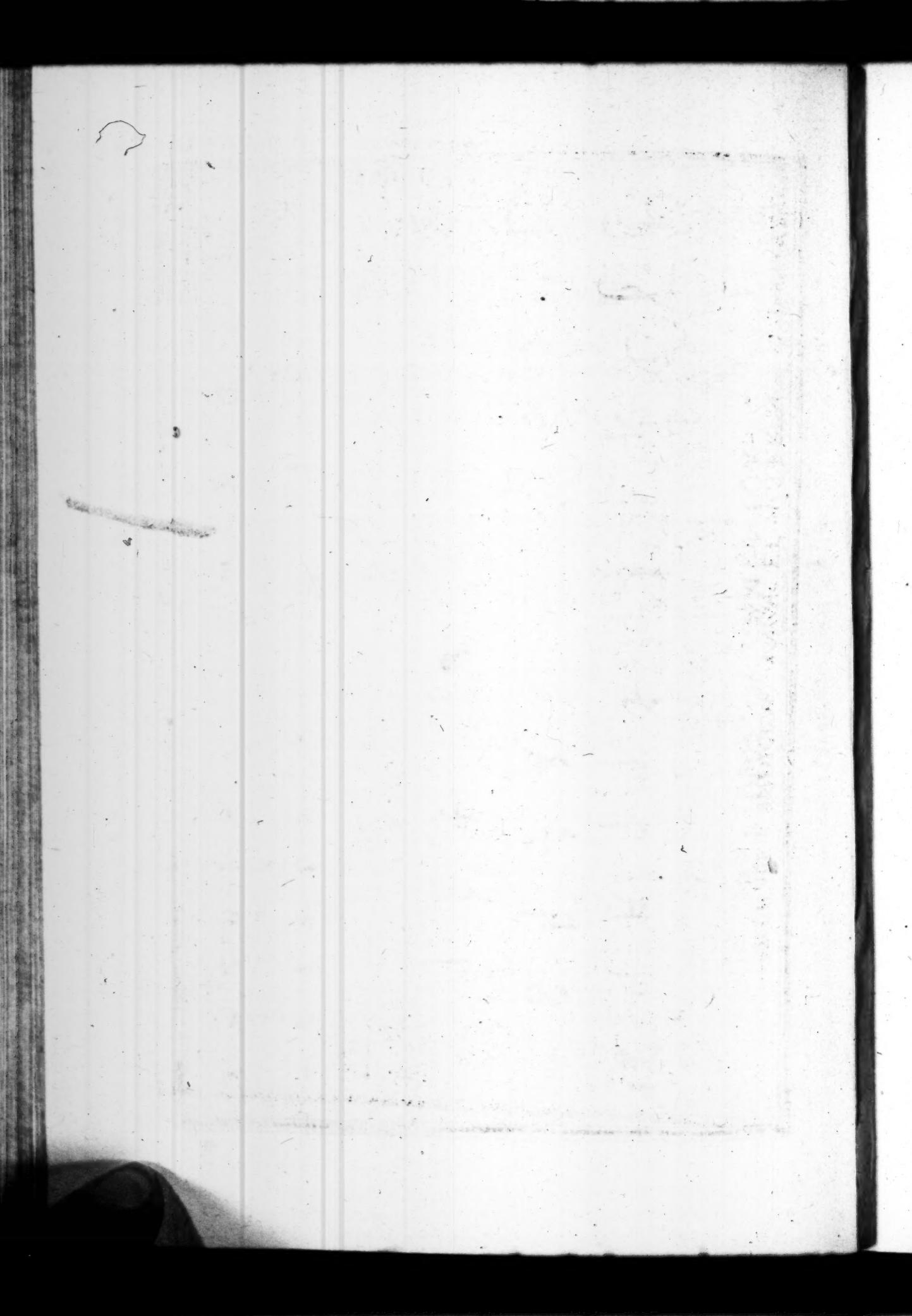


ALPHABETA ARMENICA

S. IO. CHRYSSOSTOMVS

Litterarum Armenicarum Auctori:

<i>a.</i>	<i>p.b</i>	<i>c.g.</i>	<i>d.t.</i>	<i>c.i.e.</i>	<i>z.</i>	<i>a.c.</i>	<i>be.</i>	<i>ch.</i>	<i>g.h.x.</i>	<i>i.</i>	<i>h.h.k.kzz:zz:c.g.k.g.h.f.f.w.x.g.l.l</i>	<i>gl.b.</i>	<i>m.</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>z'</i>	<i>z''</i>
<i>i.</i>	<i>n.</i>	<i>f.f.c.</i>	<i>o.</i>	<i>p.z.</i>	<i>q.z.</i>	<i>r.r.r.h.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>t.d.</i>	<i>r.</i>	<i>z.z.</i>	<i>p.p.s.</i>	<i>sh.</i>	<i>cu.</i>
<i>j</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>o</i>



ALPHABET. INDICUM INVM ET ALTERVM

<i>s</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>m</i>
<i>Sin</i>	<i>Vau</i>	<i>Zim</i>	<i>Vn</i>	<i>Drl</i>	<i>Kab</i>	<i>Hath</i>	<i>Gis</i>	<i>Tba</i>	<i>Eph</i>	<i>Elph</i>	<i>Elph</i>	<i>Vdh</i>	<i>Vdh</i>	<i>Xin</i>
<i>Andel</i>	<i>Zars</i>	<i>Ion</i>	<i>Ftn</i>	<i>Zau</i>	<i>Sam</i>	<i>Lem</i>	<i>Haa</i>	<i>Cia</i>	<i>Gia</i>	<i>Cia</i>	<i>Gia</i>	<i>Am</i>	<i>Am</i>	<i>Z</i>
<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>Z</i>
<i>S</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>
<i>אָ</i>	<i>בְּ</i>	<i>גִּ</i>	<i>גִּ</i>	<i>דִּ</i>	<i>פִּ</i>	<i>כִּ</i>	<i>כִּ</i>	<i>הִ</i>	<i>חִ</i>	<i>טִ</i>	<i>טִ</i>	<i>וִ</i>	<i>וִ</i>	<i>זִ</i>

ALPHABETIV HETRUSCI.

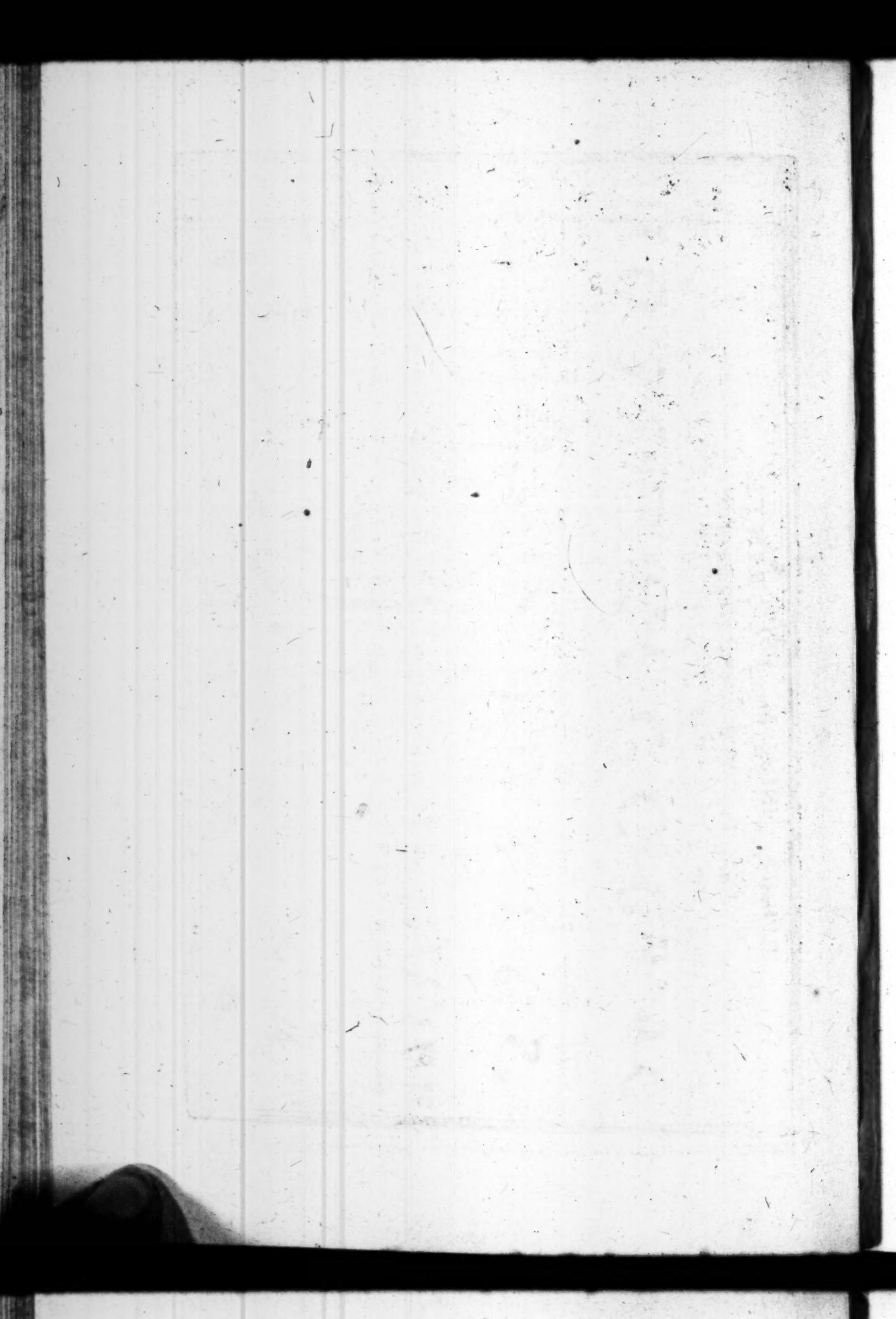
<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>Ξ</i>	<i>Ω</i>	<i>Ω</i>	<i>Ω</i>	<i>Ω</i>
<i>M</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>S</i>
<i>שׁ</i>														
<i>שׁ</i>														

E

N

W

E



DEMOCRATVS CORINTH.

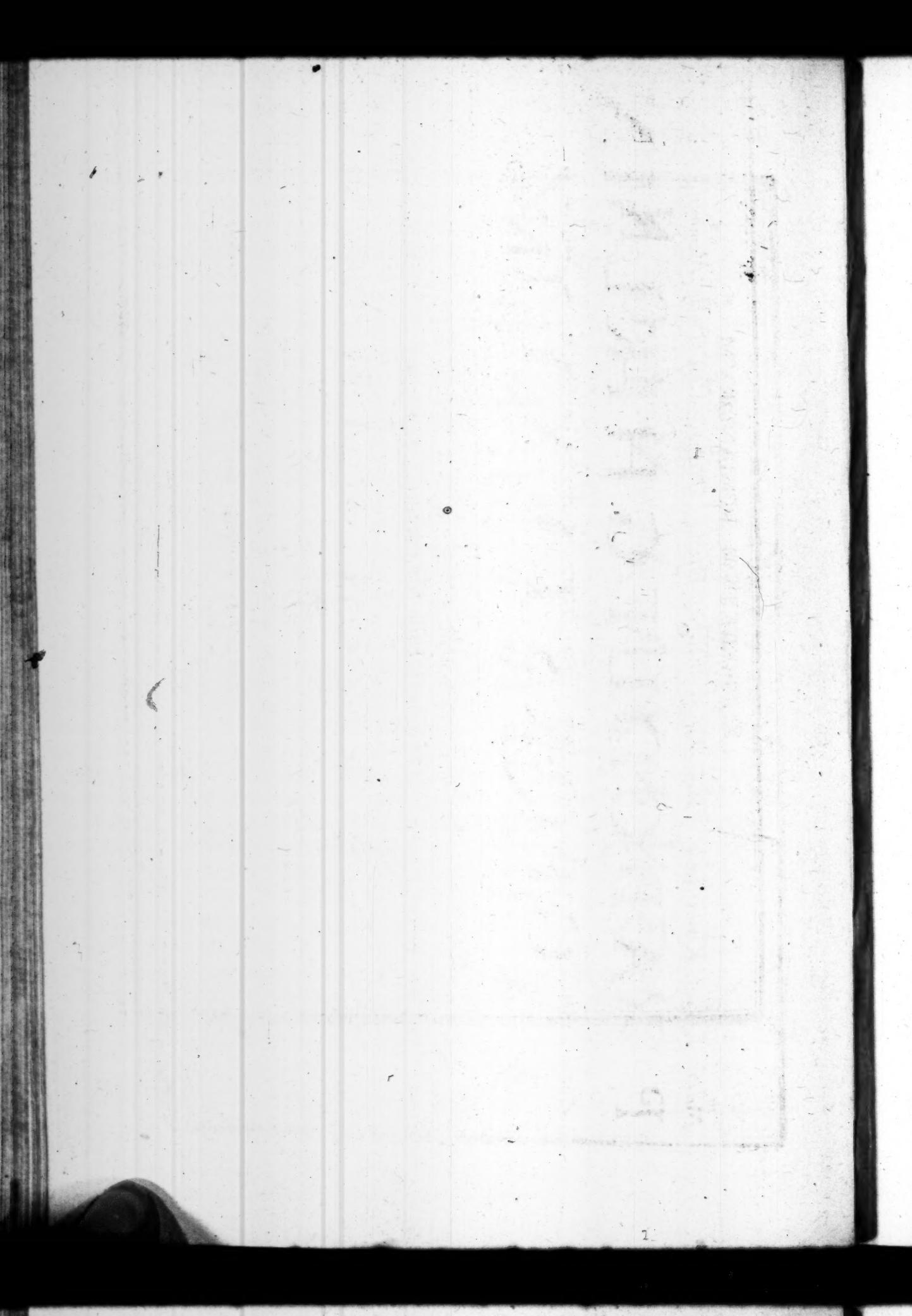
Hetruscarum literarum auctor

VULPHILAS EPISCOPEVS

Gothorum literas inuenit



ALPHABETVM SARACENORVM



ALPHABETVM ROMANORVM

A B C D E F G H I K L M N
O P Q R S T V X Y Y Z

NICOSTRATA CARMENTA

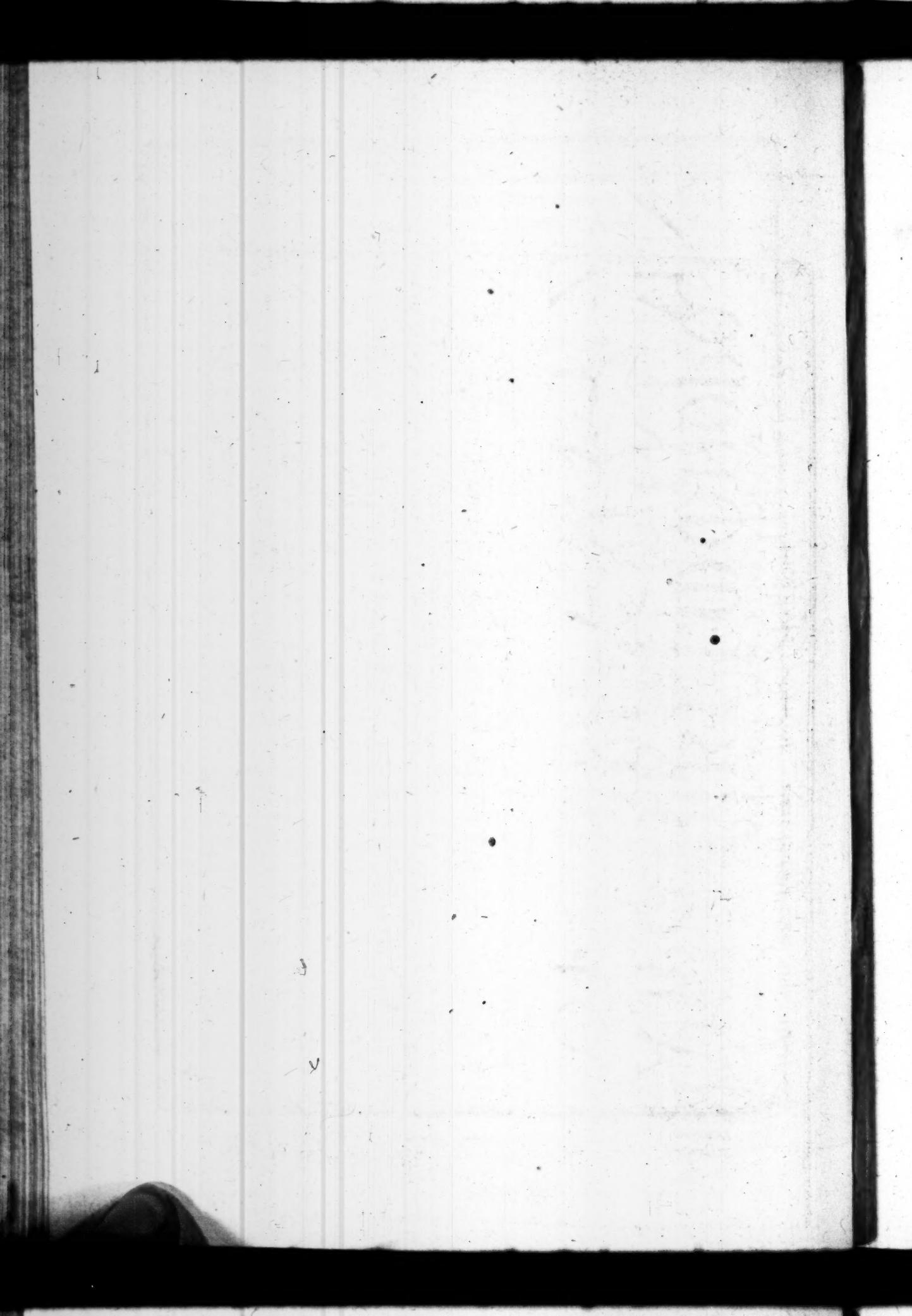
Latinarum litterarum inuenitrix.

A. B. C. D. E. G. H. I. L. M. N.
O. P. R. S. T. V.

EVANDER CARMENTAE.

Aborigines litteras docuit.

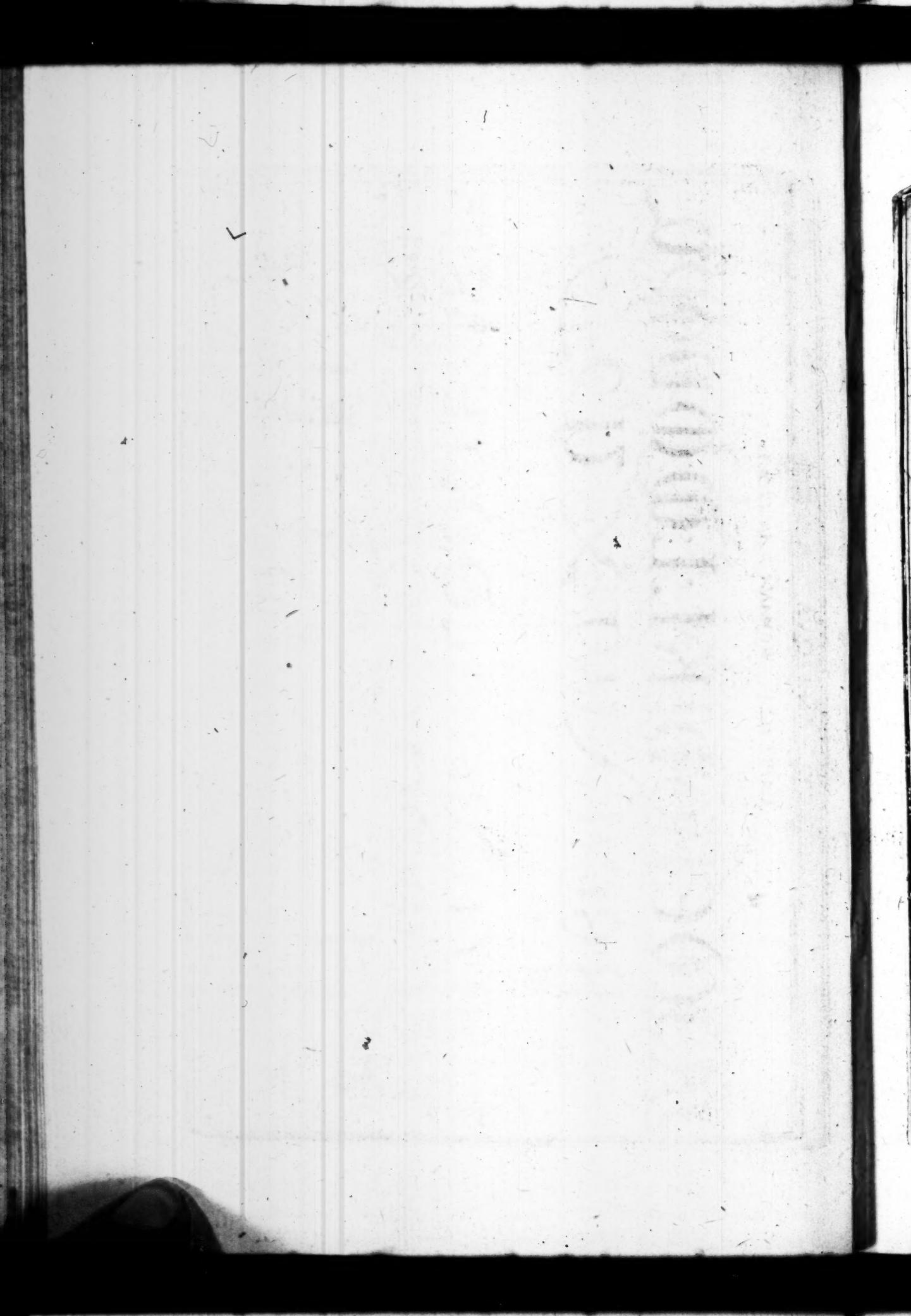
H. K. Q. X. Y. Z.



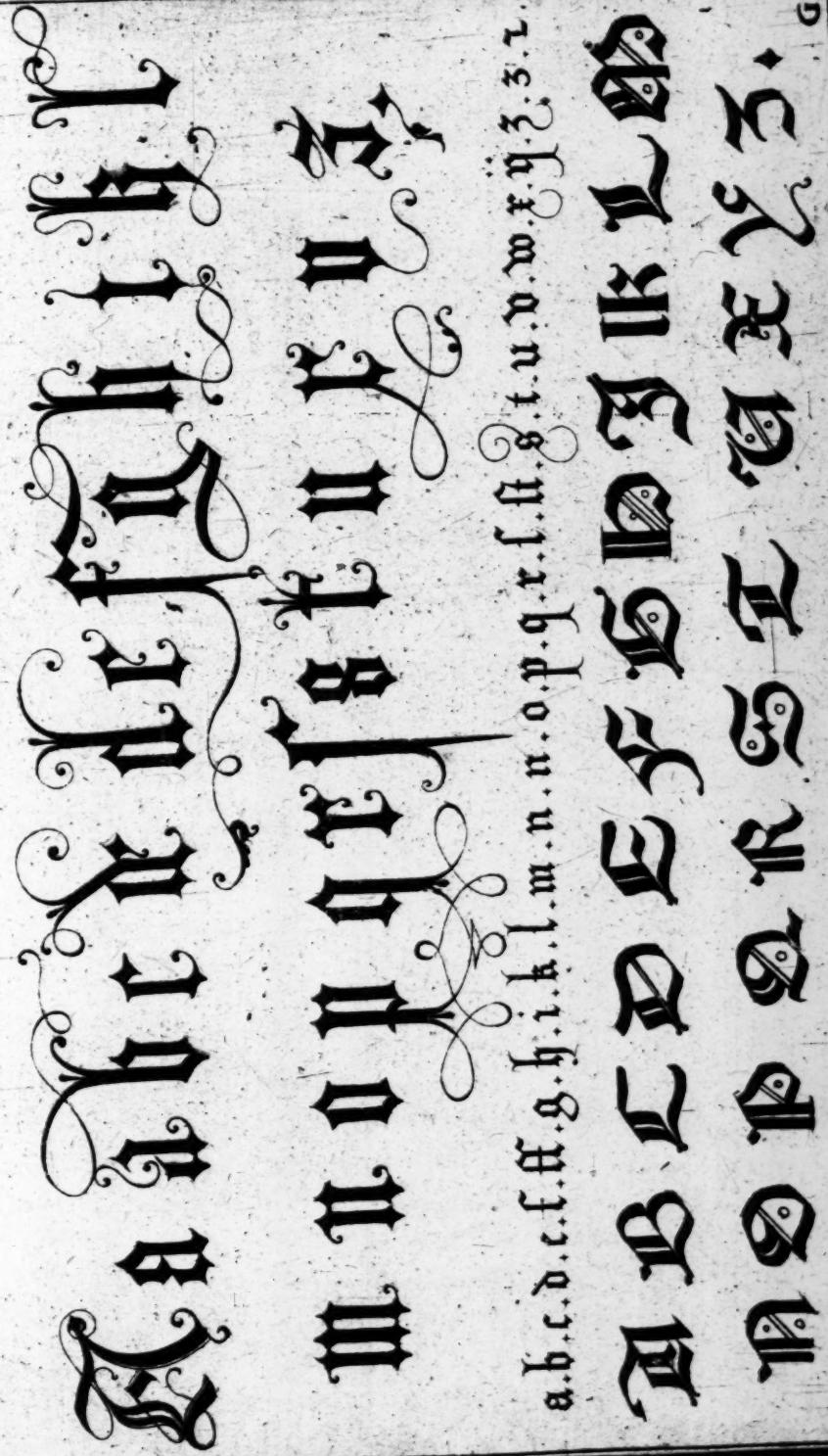
CAPITALIA ROMANA ANTIGUA.

A B C D E F G H I K L M O N O P Q
R B C U V W X Y Z

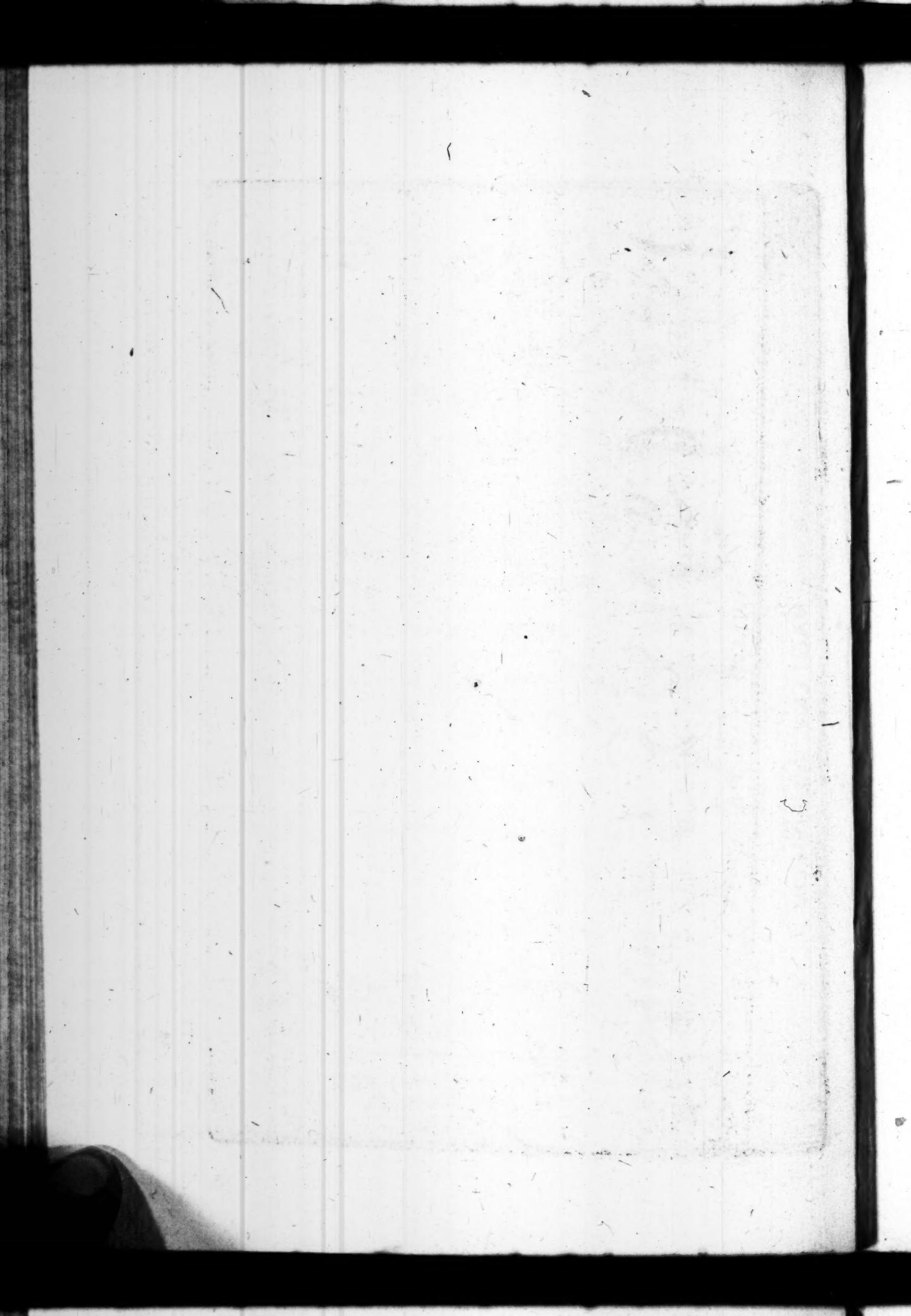
F J T B B E C C O D C E F G R L
T K T D C O R N O D Q R G C C I O O Z
H A C G
n . o . p x . p a . p . q . 2 2 . S . e . t . u .
m . m . n . x . p . z . F . m .



ALPHABETA ANTIQVA



a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. k. l. m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x. y. z. r.



ALPHABETA LATINA

A a b b c c d d e e f f g g h h i i j j k k l l m m n n o o

A a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z & &

A a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t v u x y z & &

A a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t v u x y z & &

g

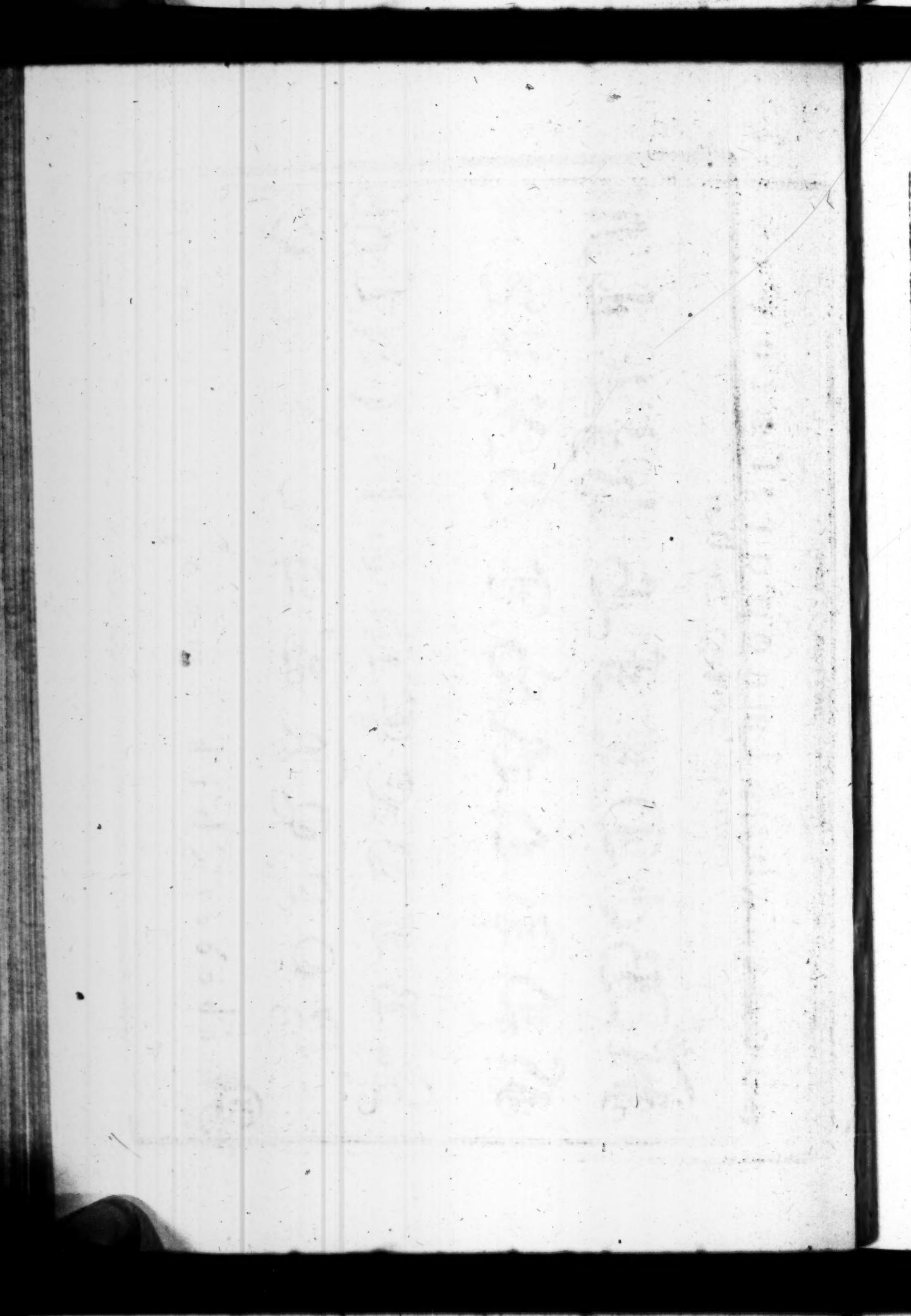
Q

CAPITALLA ROMANA
ANTIQUA.



لِرْجَنْتُونْ دَوْنْ لَكْنَهْ مَهْدَهْ

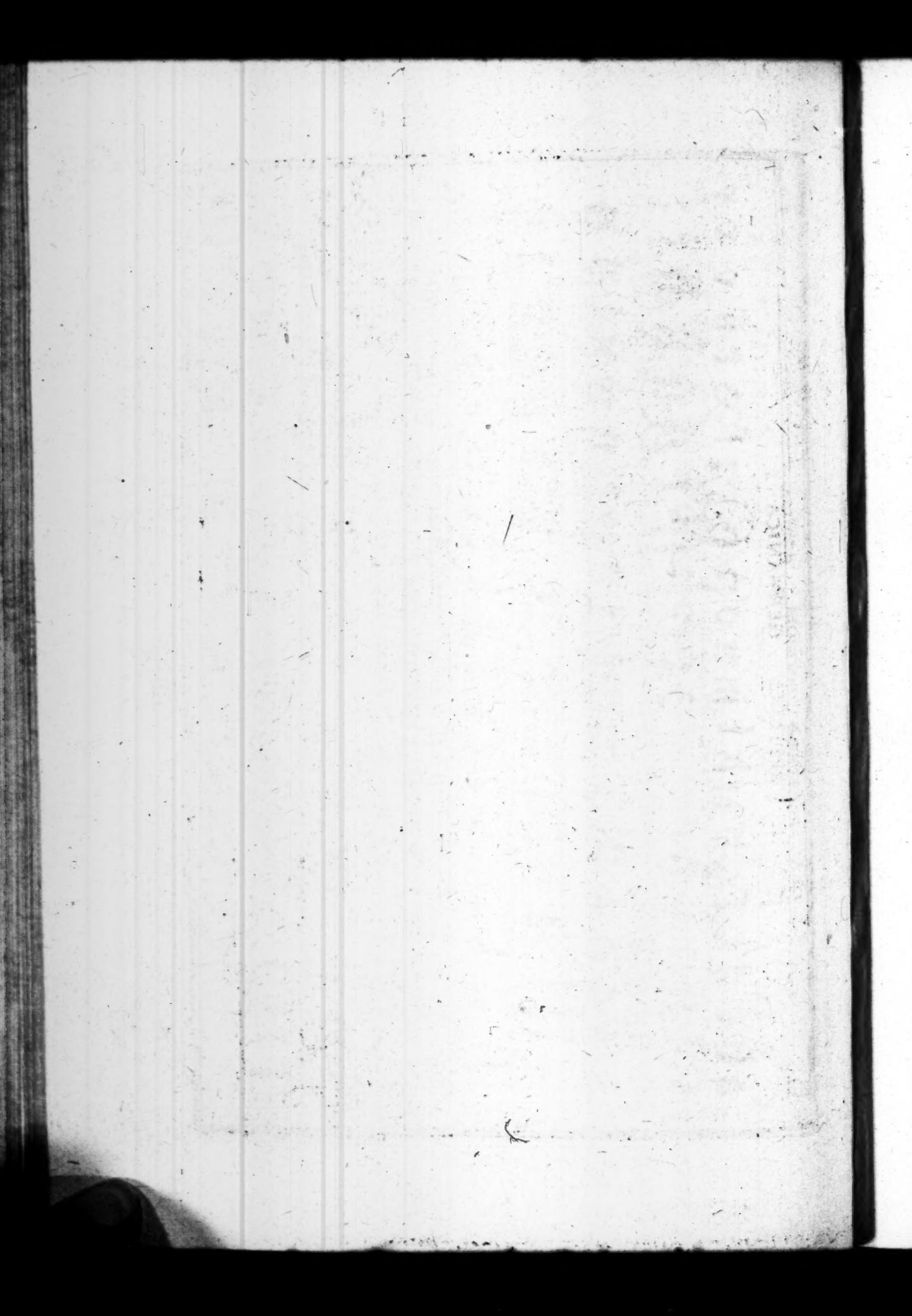
جَهْ



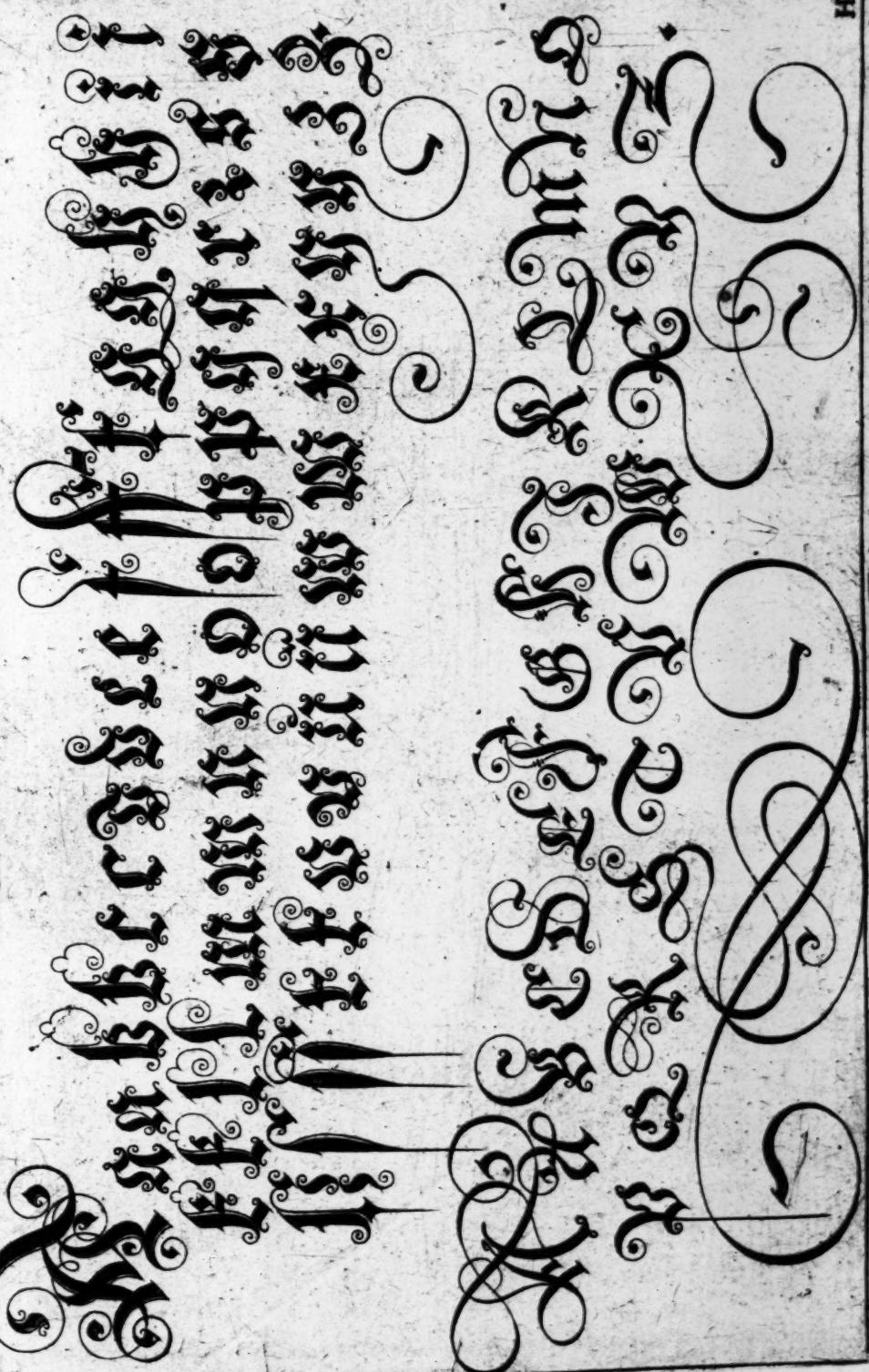
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s f s t u v r y
z r e z z b z

q b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s f s t u v r y
z r e z z b z





CAPITALIA GERMANICA



2

ALPHABETA GERMANICA

A a b b c c d d f f g g h h i i l l m m n n o o p p r r s s t t u u v v w w x x z z

A a B B C C D D F F G G H H I I L L M M N N O O P P R R S S T T U U V V W W X X Z Z

A a B B C C D D F F G G H H I I L L M M N N O O P P R R S S T T U U V V W W X X Z Z

A a B B C C D D F F G G H H I I L L M M N N O O P P R R S S T T U U V V W W X X Z Z

A a B B C C D D F F G G H H I I L L M M N N O O P P R R S S T T U U V V W W X X Z Z

A a B B C C D D F F G G H H I I L L M M N N O O P P R R S S T T U U V V W W X X Z Z

H.



Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Κ Ι Σ Τ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ
Π Τ Θ Η Λ Σ Τ Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ
Φ Υ Τ Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ Τ Θ Η Λ
Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ Τ Θ Η Λ Φ Υ Τ

Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Κ Ι Σ Τ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ
Π Τ Θ Η Λ Σ Τ Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ
Φ Υ Τ Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ Τ Θ Η Λ
Ε Ζ Ο Χ Ψ Ω Φ Μ Ν Ρ Τ Θ Η Λ Φ Υ Τ

α.β.γ.δ.ε.ζ.η.κ.ι.σ.τ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.
π.τ.θ.η.λ.σ.τ.ε.ζ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.

α.β.γ.δ.ε.ζ.η.κ.ι.σ.τ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.
π.τ.θ.η.λ.σ.τ.ε.ζ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.

α.β.γ.δ.ε.ζ.η.κ.ι.σ.τ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.
π.τ.θ.η.λ.σ.τ.ε.ζ.ο.χ.ψ.ω.φ.μ.ν.ρ.



ALPHABETA GALICA



ALPHABETVM CAPITALIVM CVRS:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T V X Y
O O O O A R S J C J C P C P Z

Sequuntur Capitales litteræ unico ductu scribendæ

S B C D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T V X Y

Alphabeta Italica:

A a b c d e f g h i j y l m n o p q r s t u x z
A a b c d e f g h i j y l m m n n o p p q q r r f f t t v v w w x x z
A a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p p q q r r f f s s t t v v u u x x y y z

I

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

ALPHABET. BERGAMASCA.

N n B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i P p M m N n O o

L l R r S s T t V v Z z

Anticha.

A a M m C c F f G g H h I i L l N n O o P p R r

T t U u V v Z z

Genouge.

K k Q q X x Z z

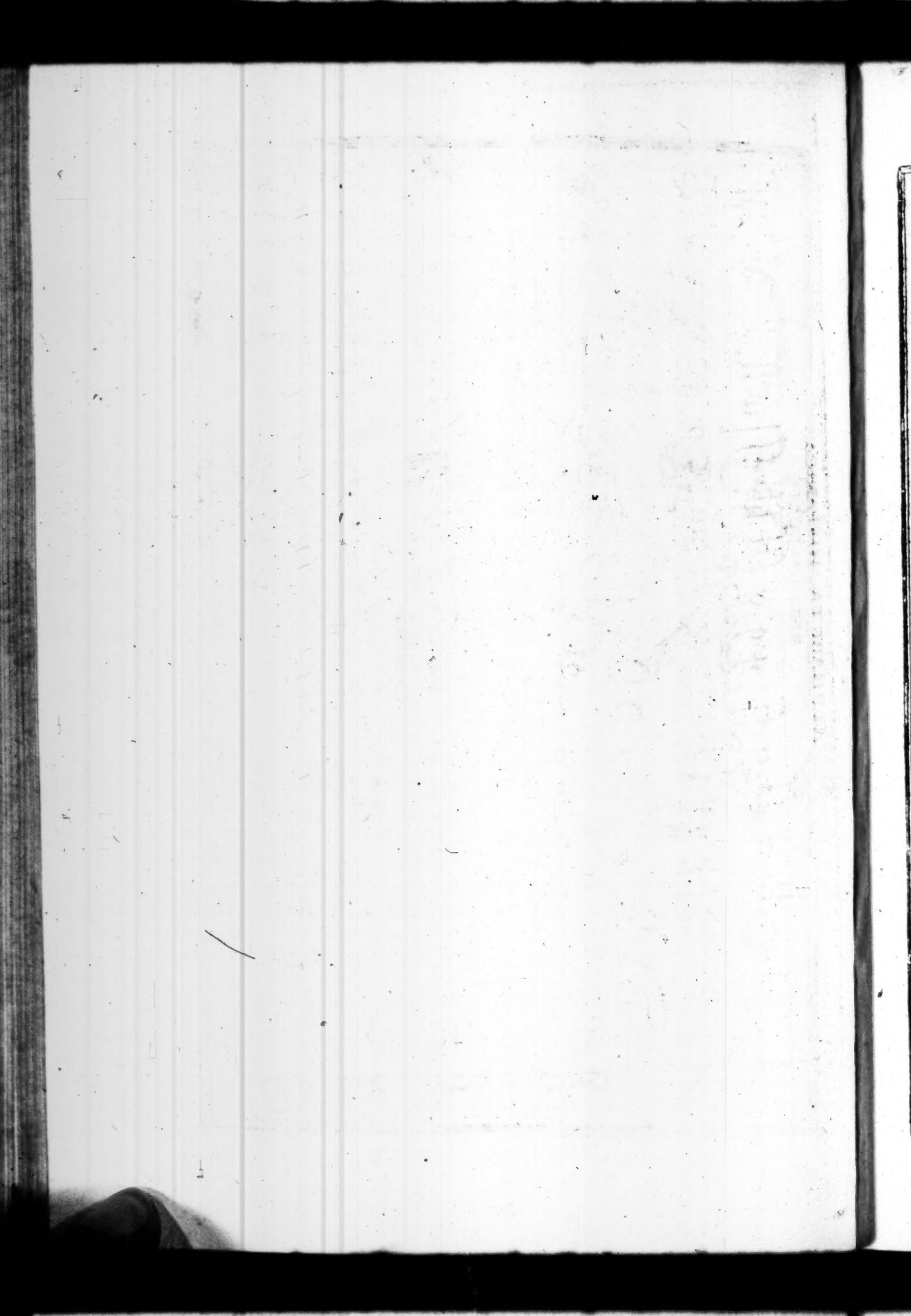
Longobard.

J j U u B b C c D d E e F f G g H h I i L l M m N n O o

Longobard Comme.

Q q B b D d F f G g H h I i L l M m N n O o P p R r

I'



ALPHABETA HISPANICA.

A aa. bb. cc. dd. ee. ff. gg. H hh. I i. ll. M mm.
R rr. ss. tt. uu. v v. xx. yy. Z z.
nn. oo. pp. qq.

D d. q q. e e. f f. g g. l l. i i. m m. n n. o o. p p.
s s. t t. u u. v v. z z. 2 2. 3 3.

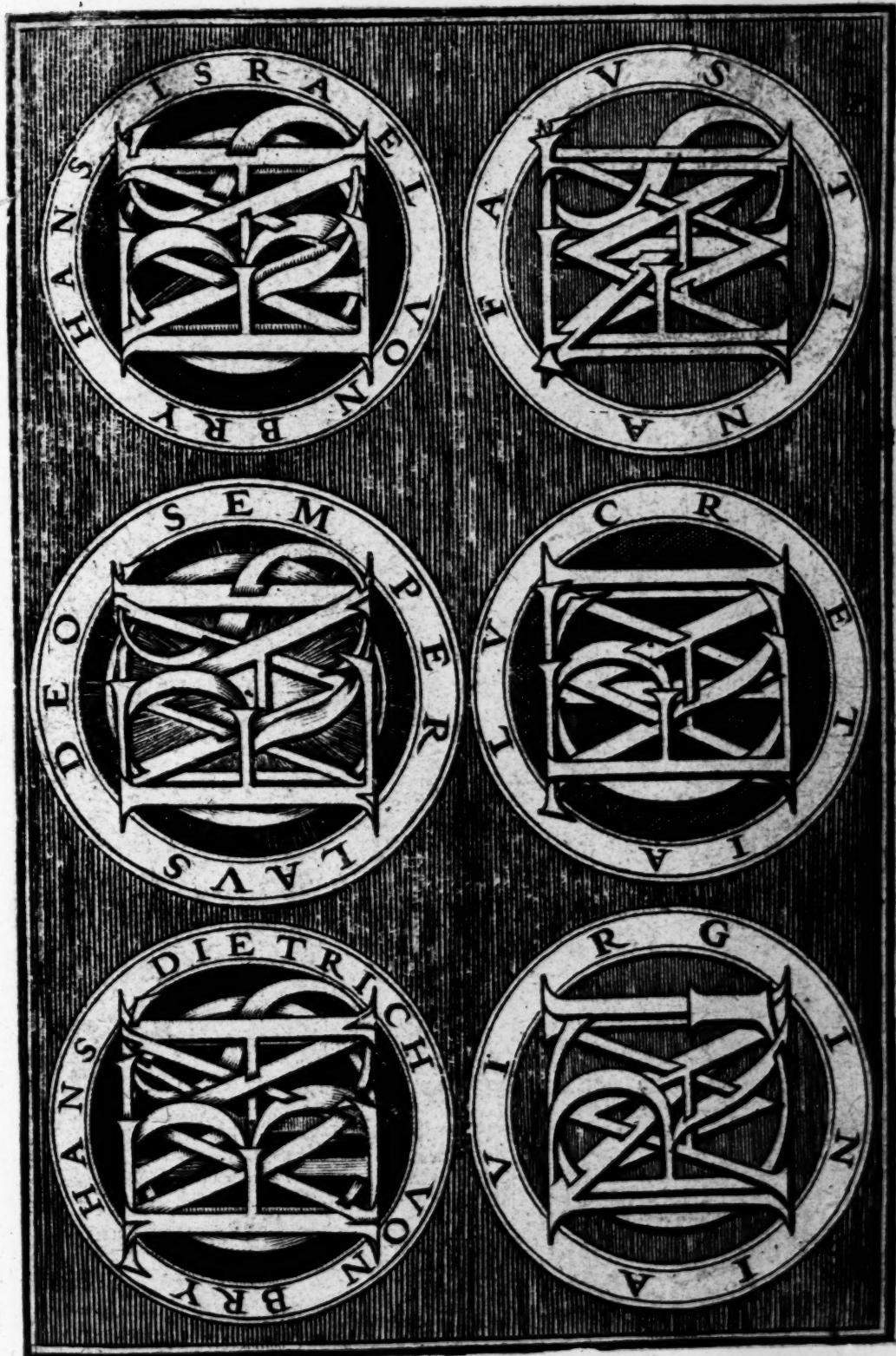
A a. b b. c c. d d. e e. f f. g g. h h. i i. k k. l l. m m. n n. o o. p p. q q. r r. s s. t t. v v. u u. x x. y y. Z z.
Alphabetum Anglor.

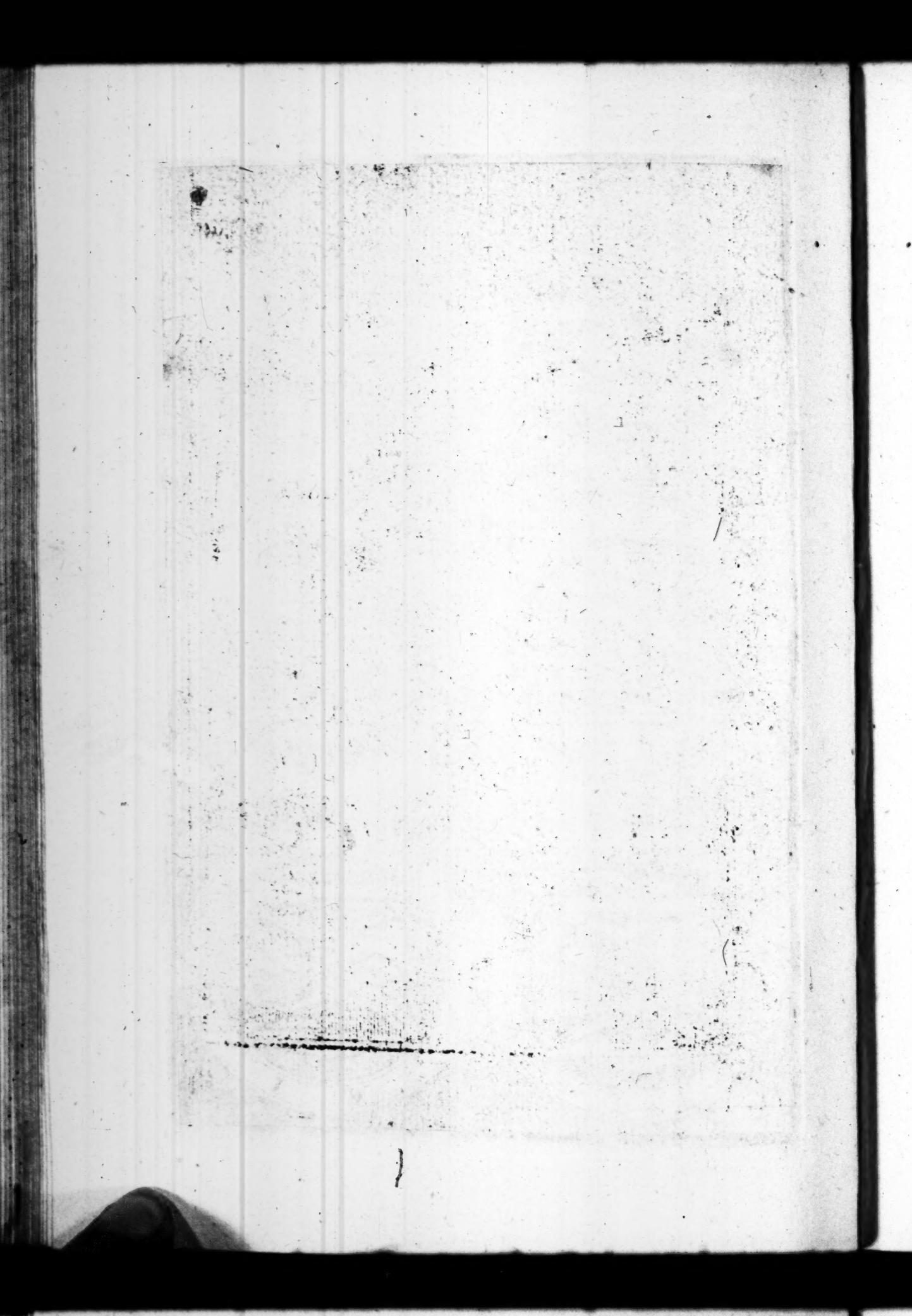
G g. K k. L l. C c. T t. S s. E e. F f. B b. D d. V v. W w. N n. M m. O o. P p. R r. Q q. Y y. Z z.
2 2. G g. F f. B b. D d. V v. W w. N n. M m. O o. P p. R r. Q q. Y y. Z z.

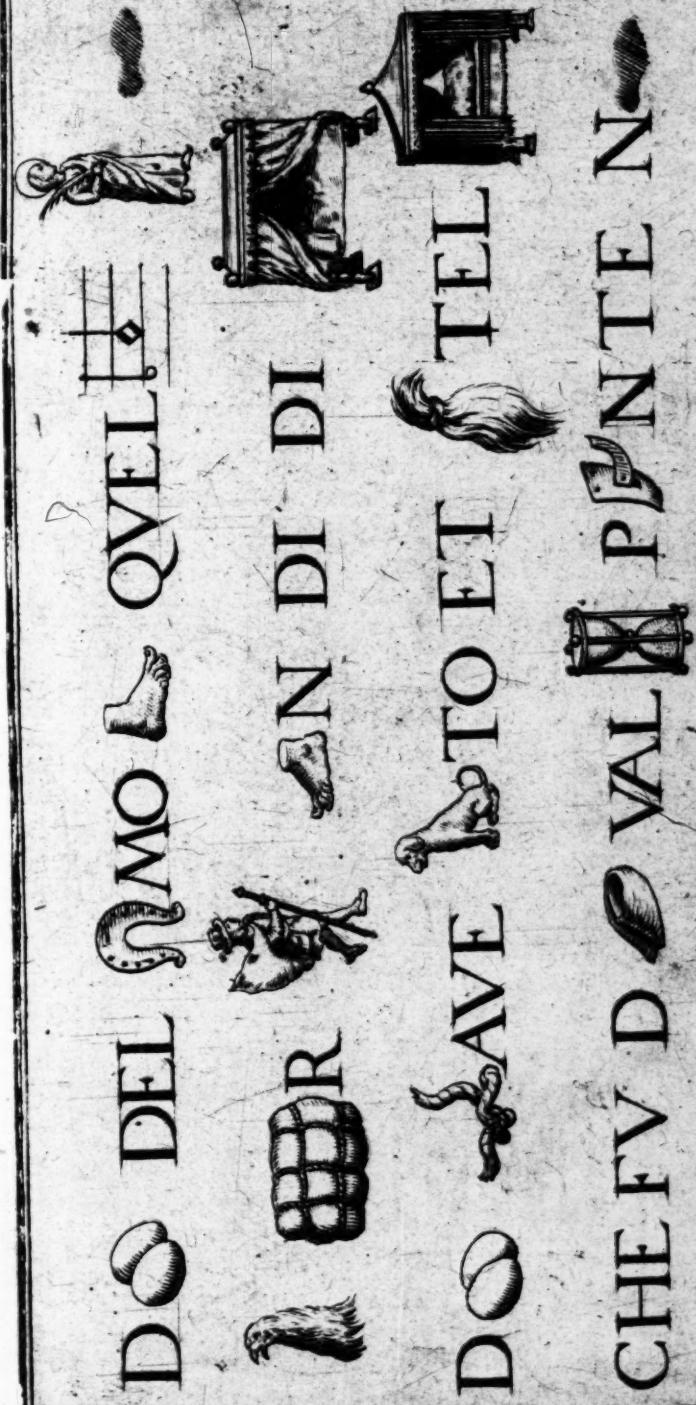


Hos characteres Fazellius scribit repertos fuisse incisos muro turris Bayrech Panormi, quos Chaldaeos esse antiquos existimat





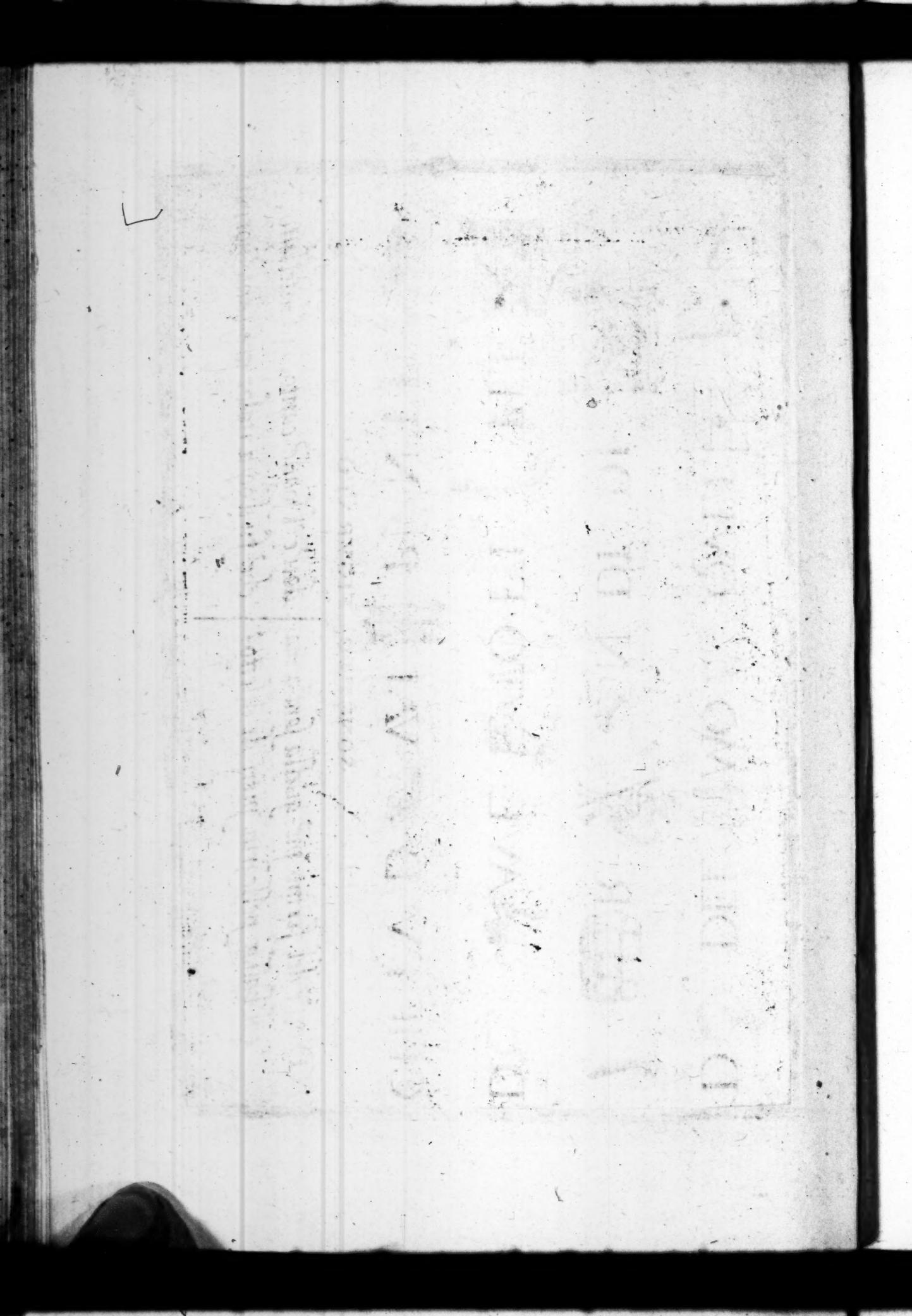


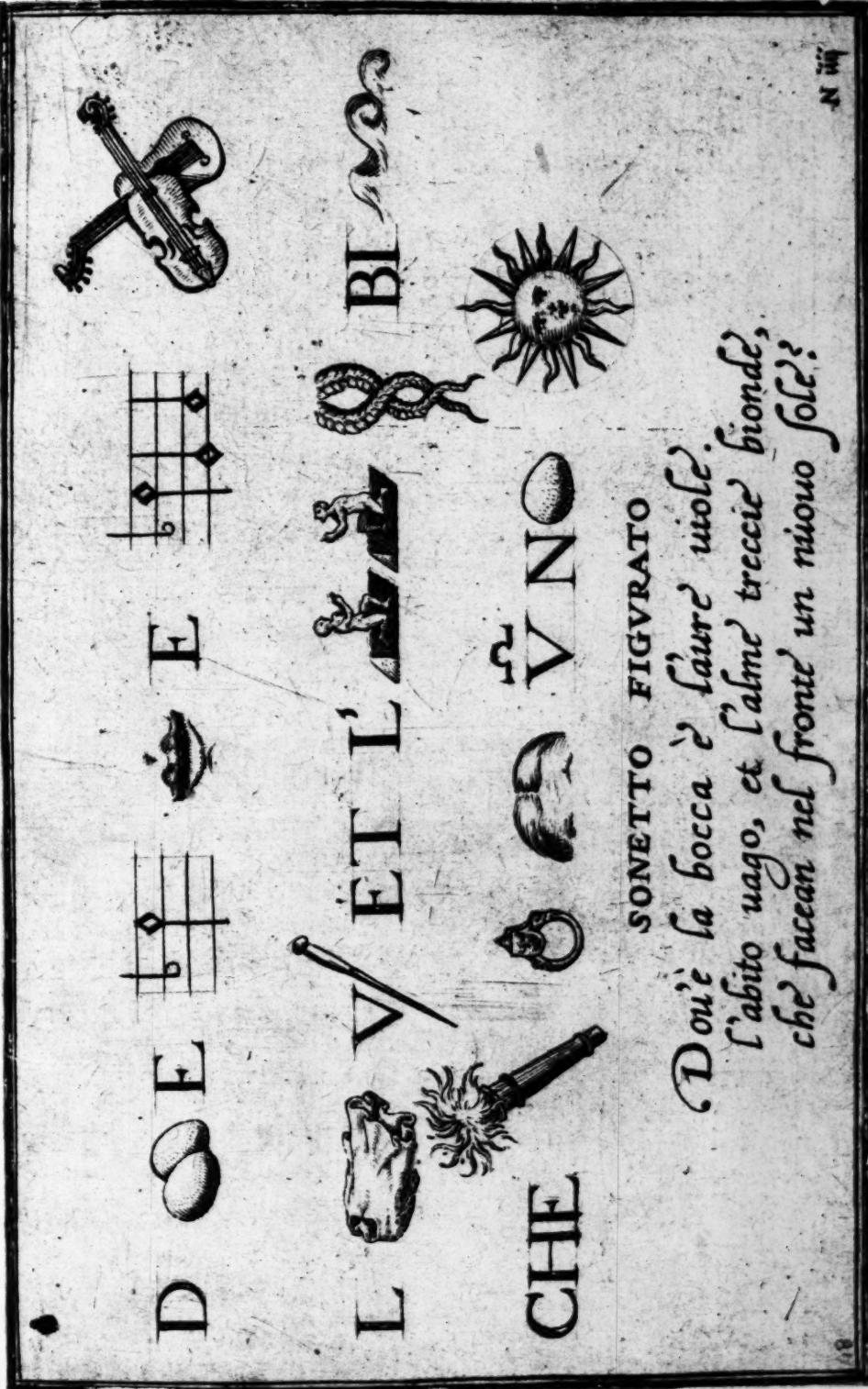


SONETTO FIGVRATO

Dou'è del fermo pi' quella s'orma
col ballar pellegrin pien di siletto?
sou'è 'l soave canto, et s'intelletto,
che' fu d'ogni ualor prestante norma?

N 37





SONETTO FIGVRATO

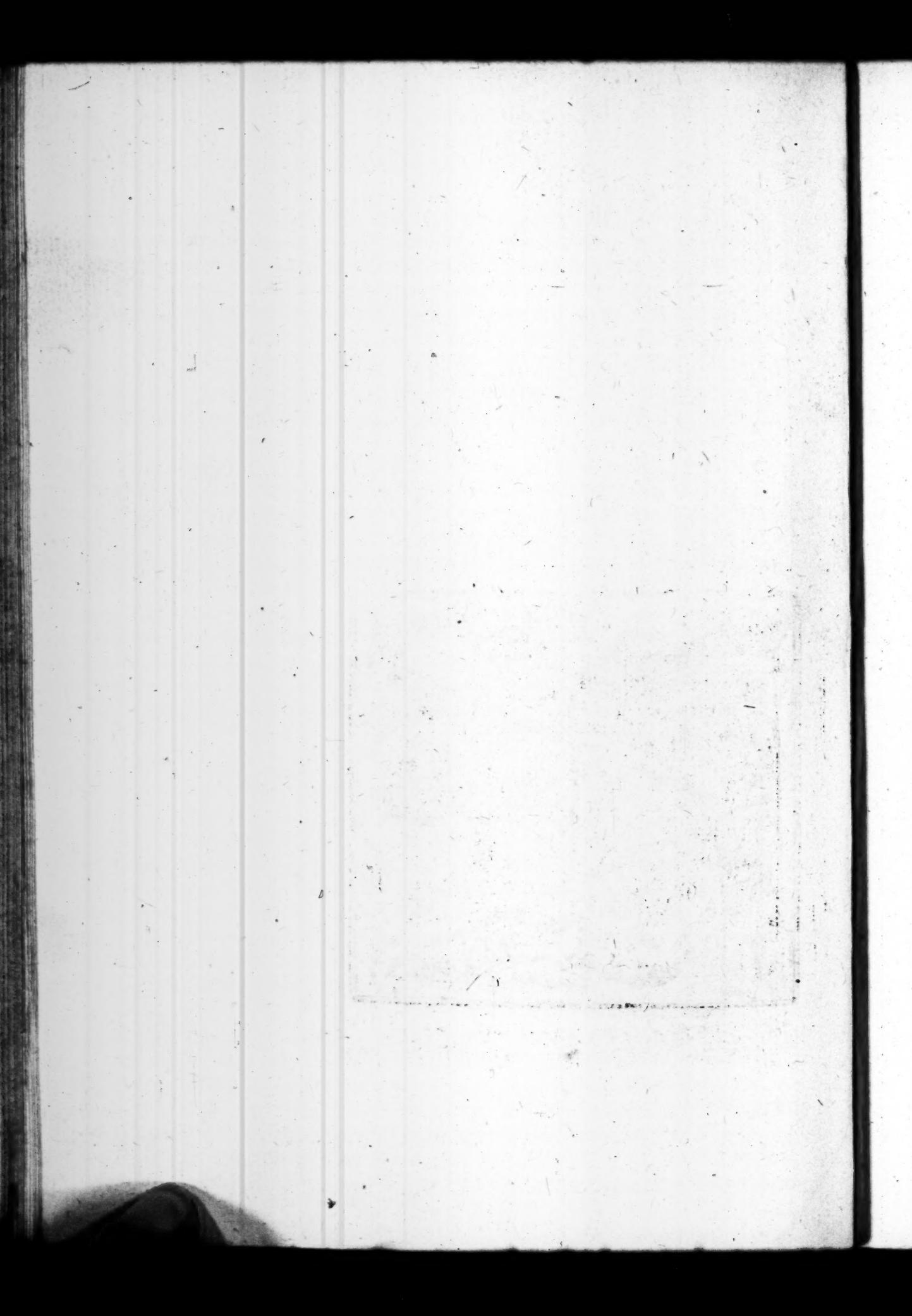
*D'on è la bocca 'ù s'aurè uolc'
l'abito uago, et l'alm' trecce' bionde,
che' facean nel fronte' un nuovo sole?*

N 111





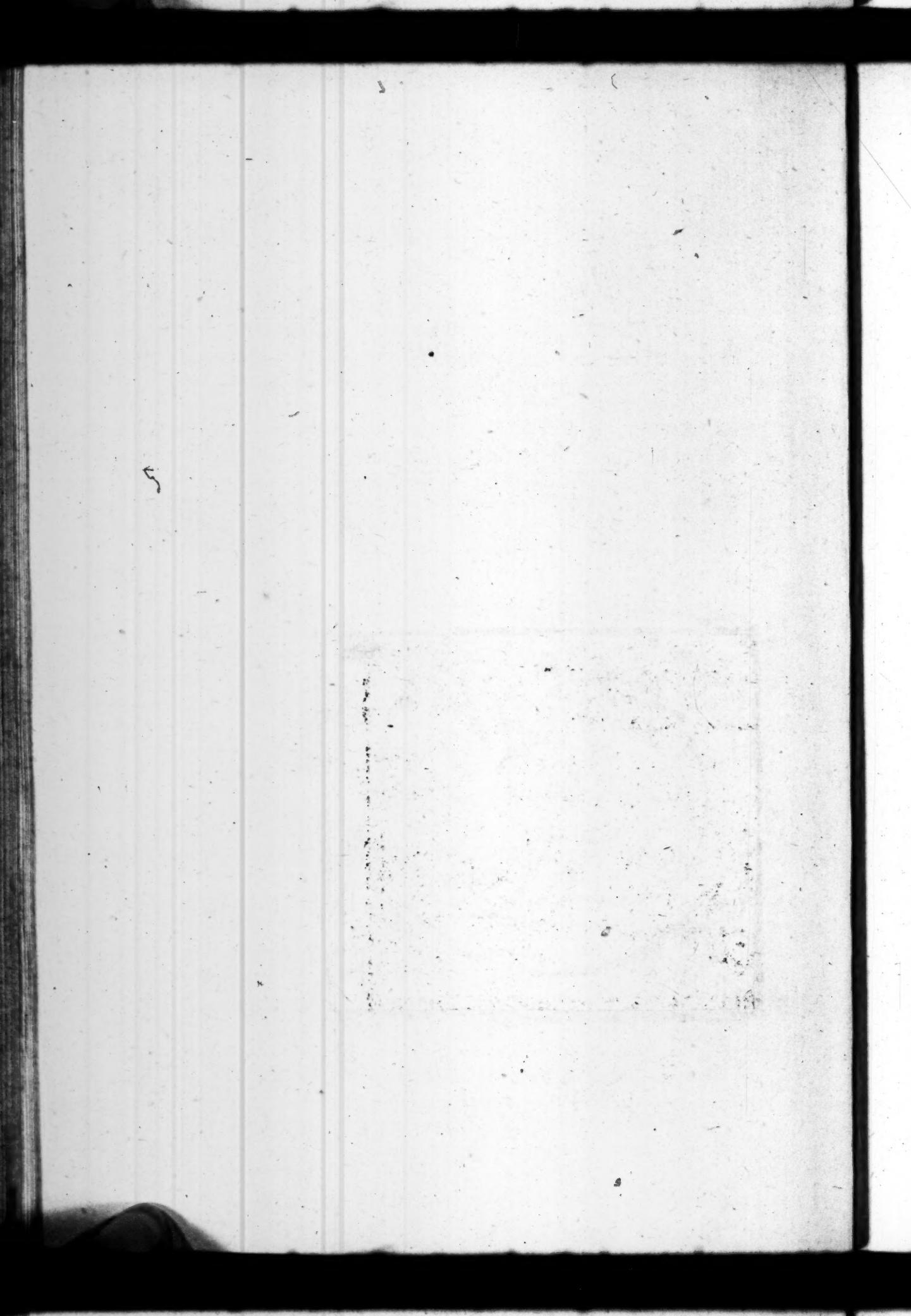
149







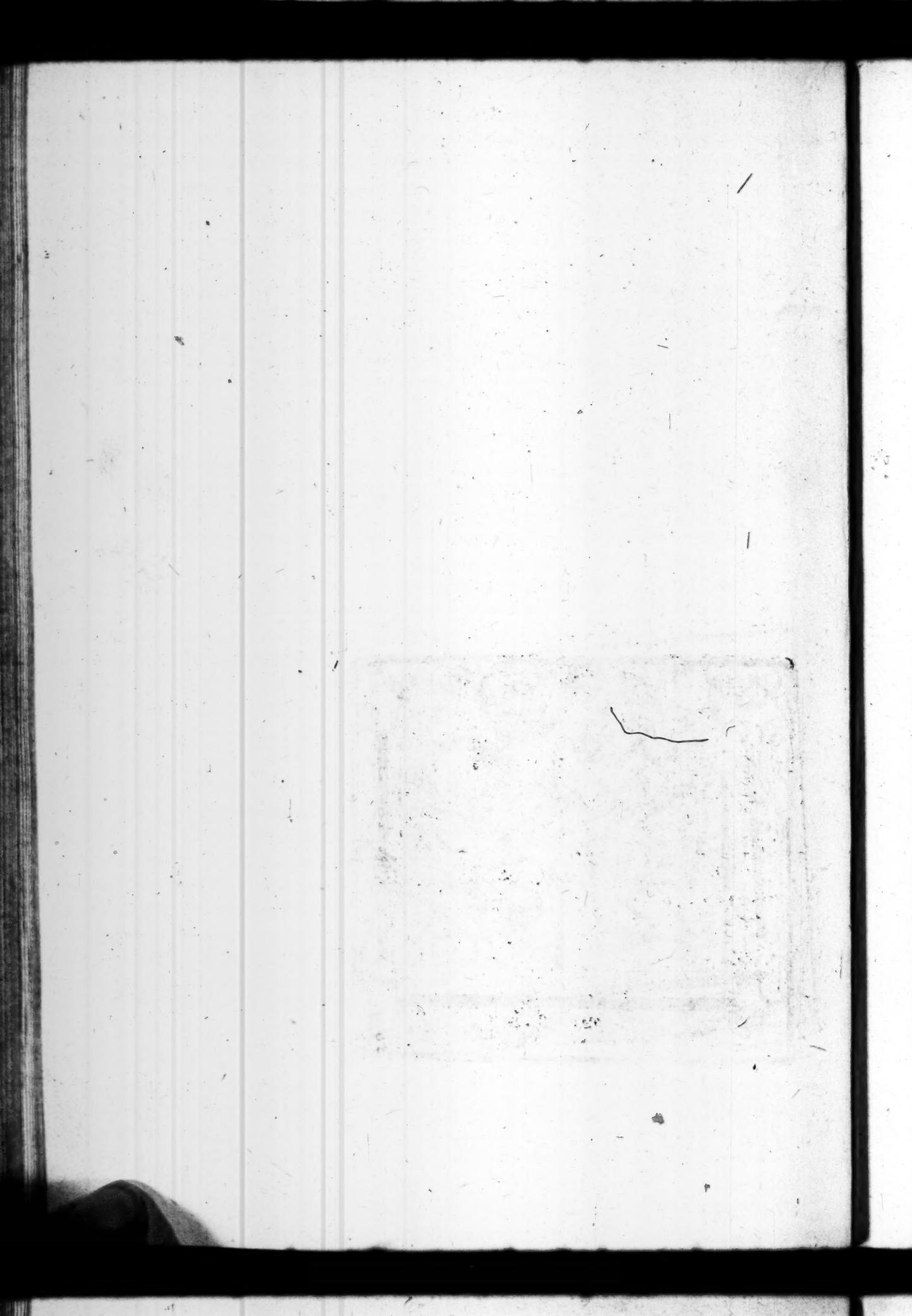






U





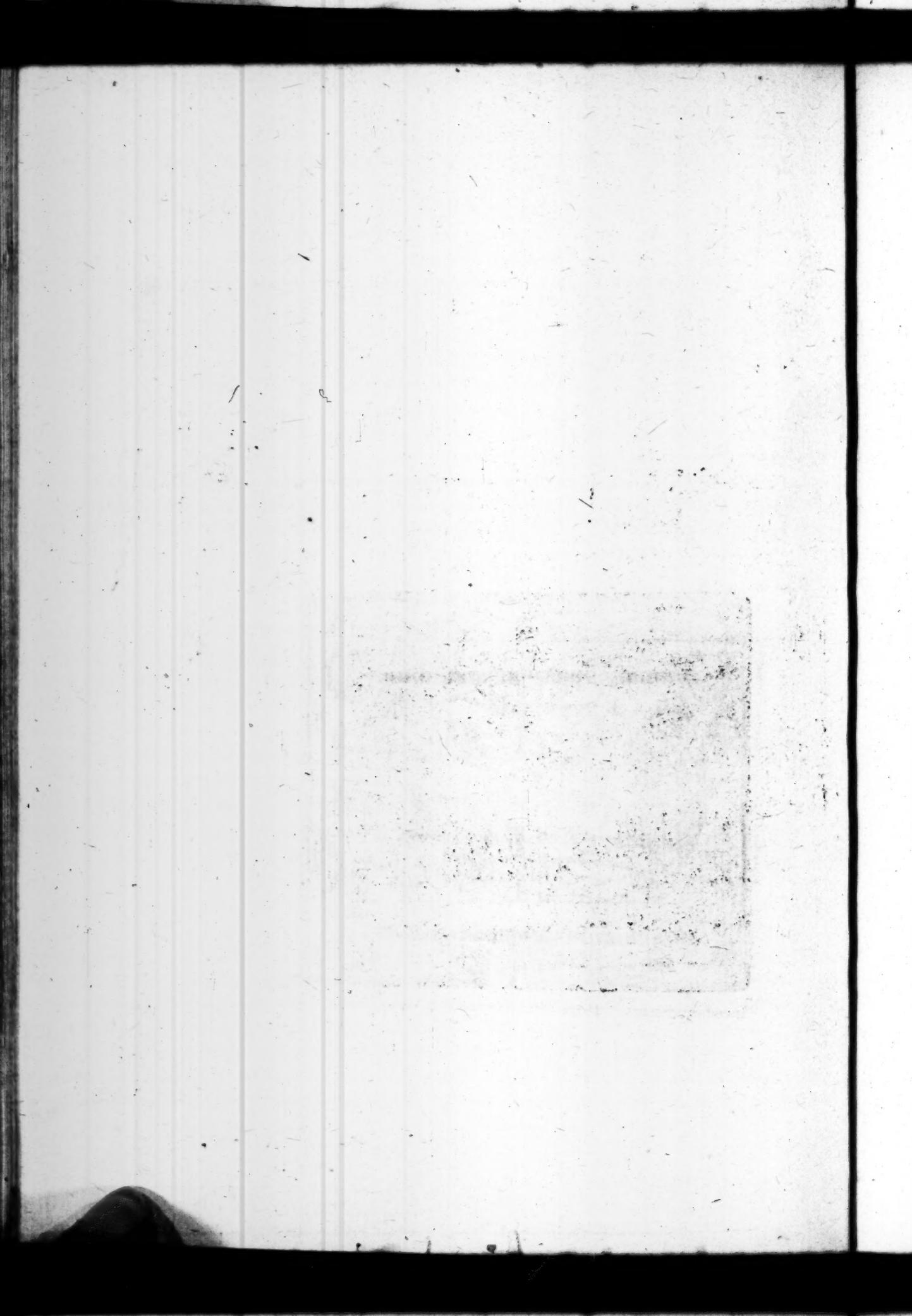




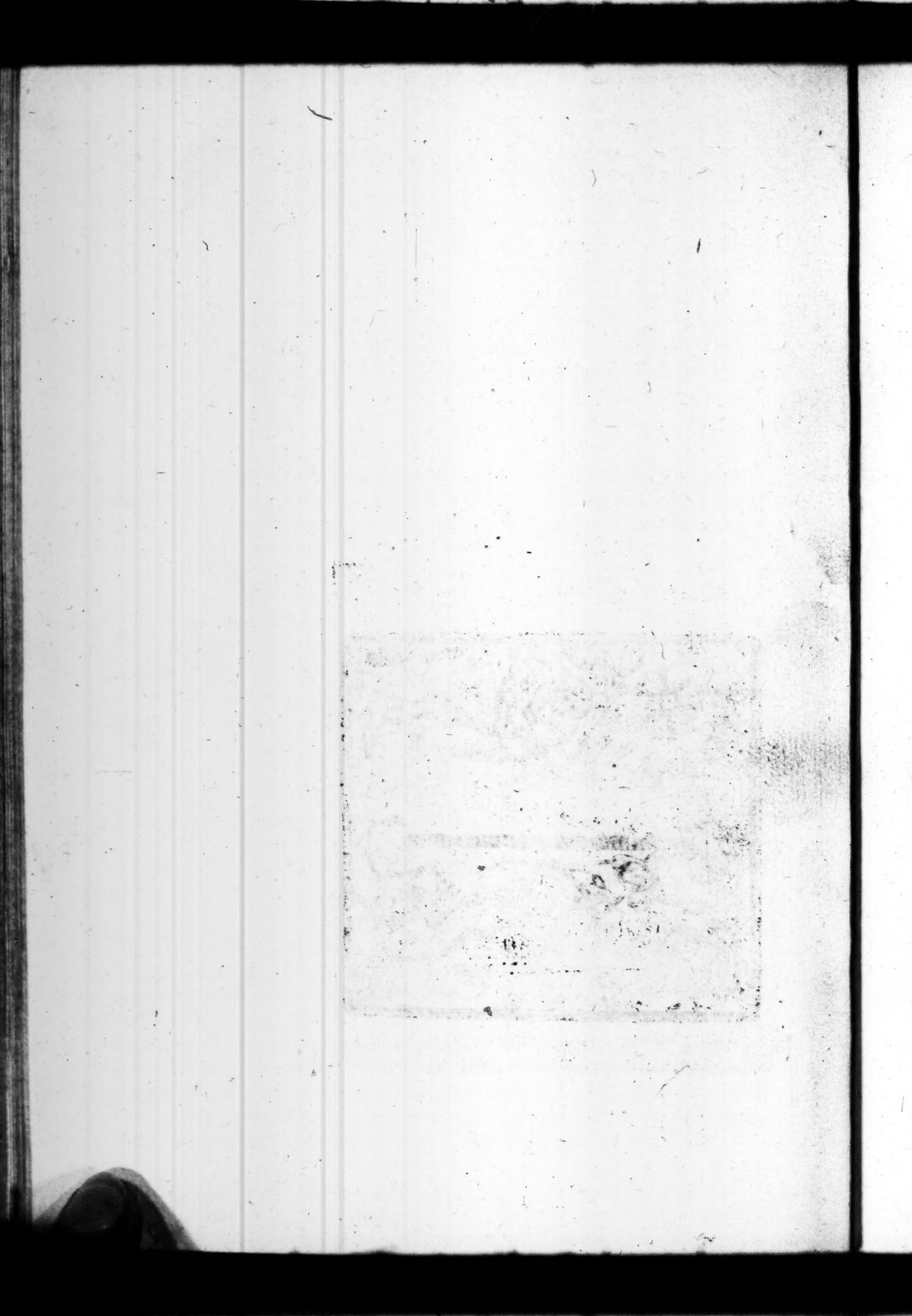






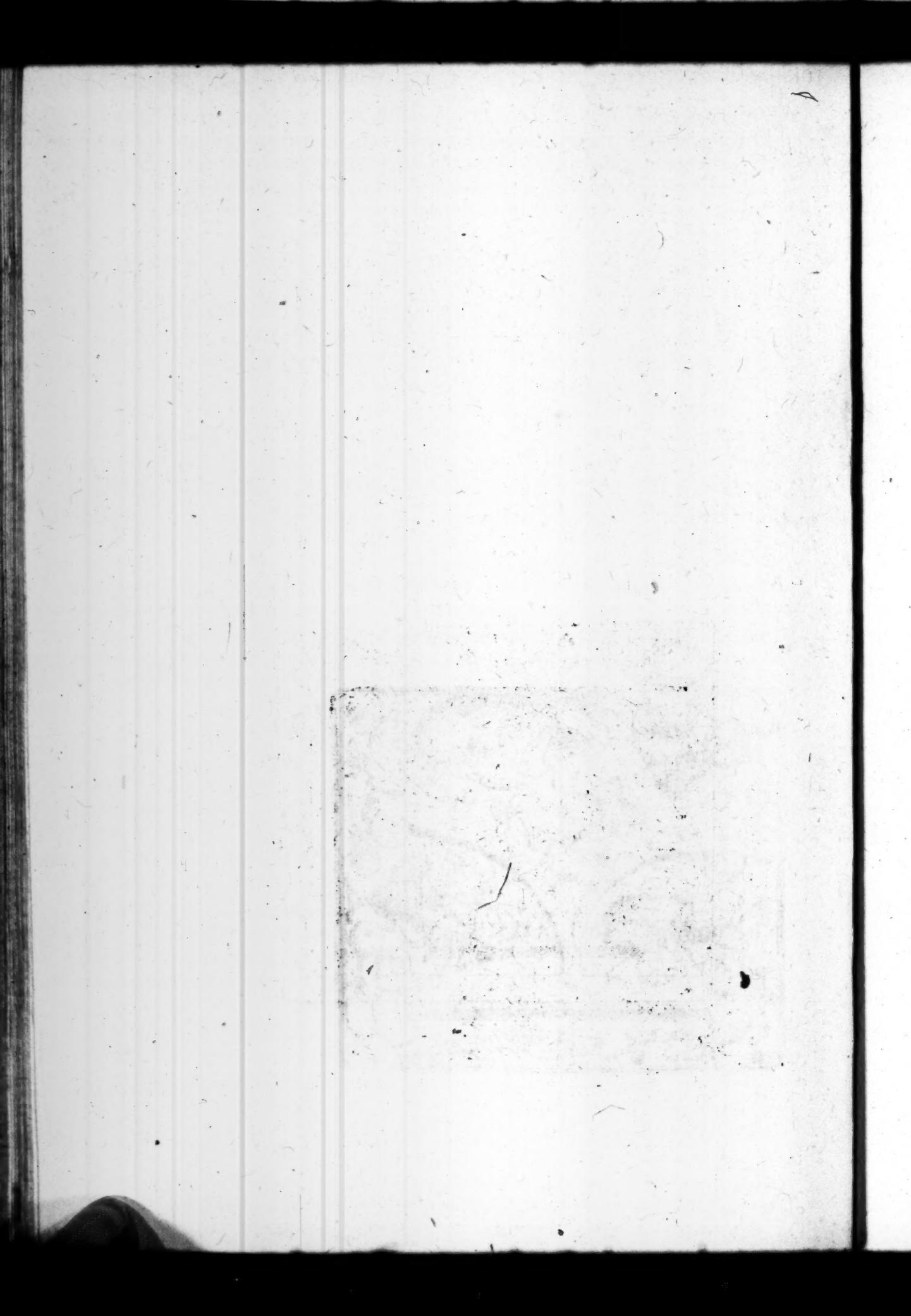




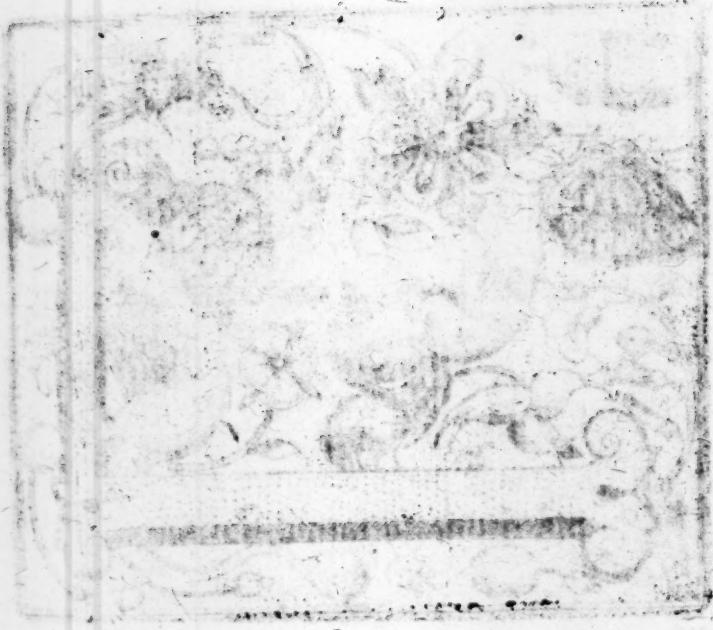




7

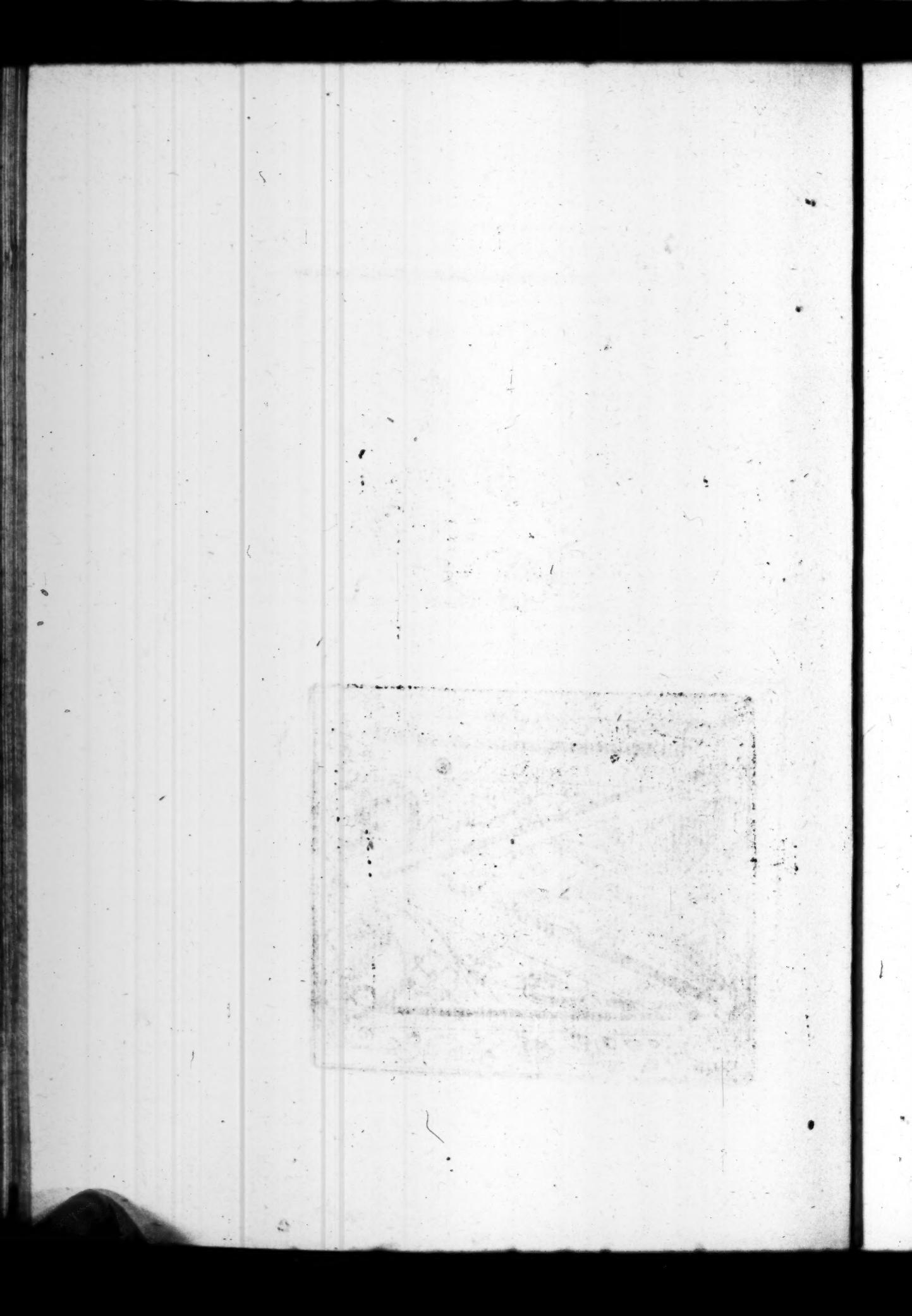








60

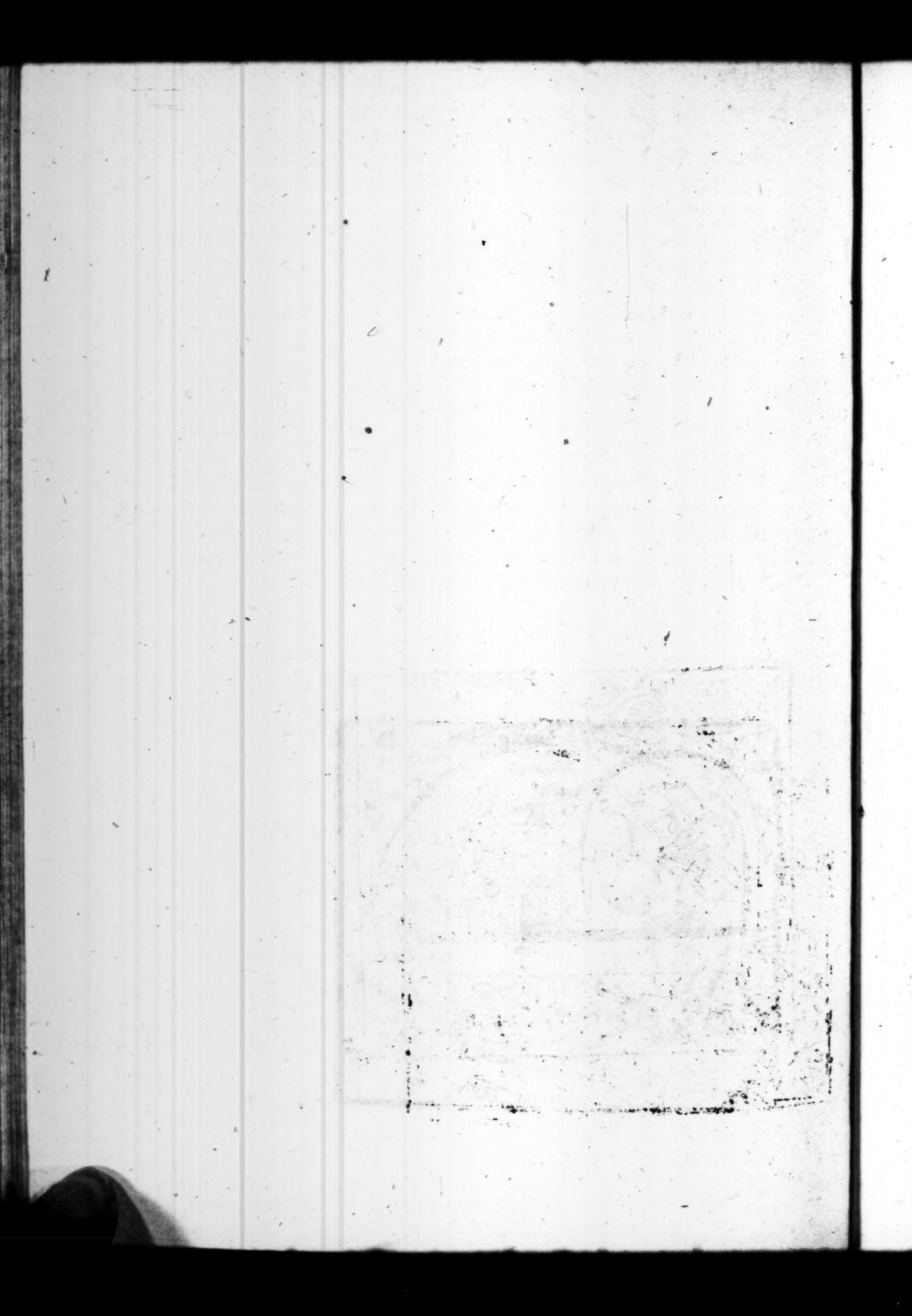


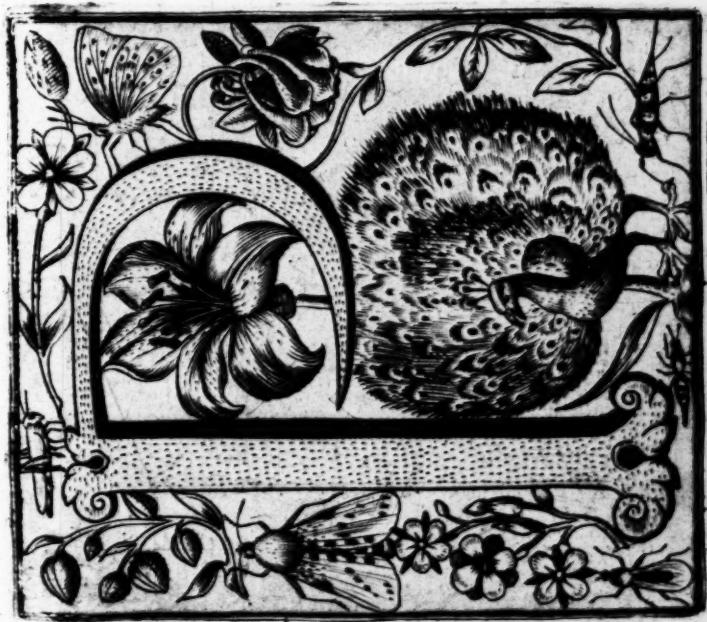




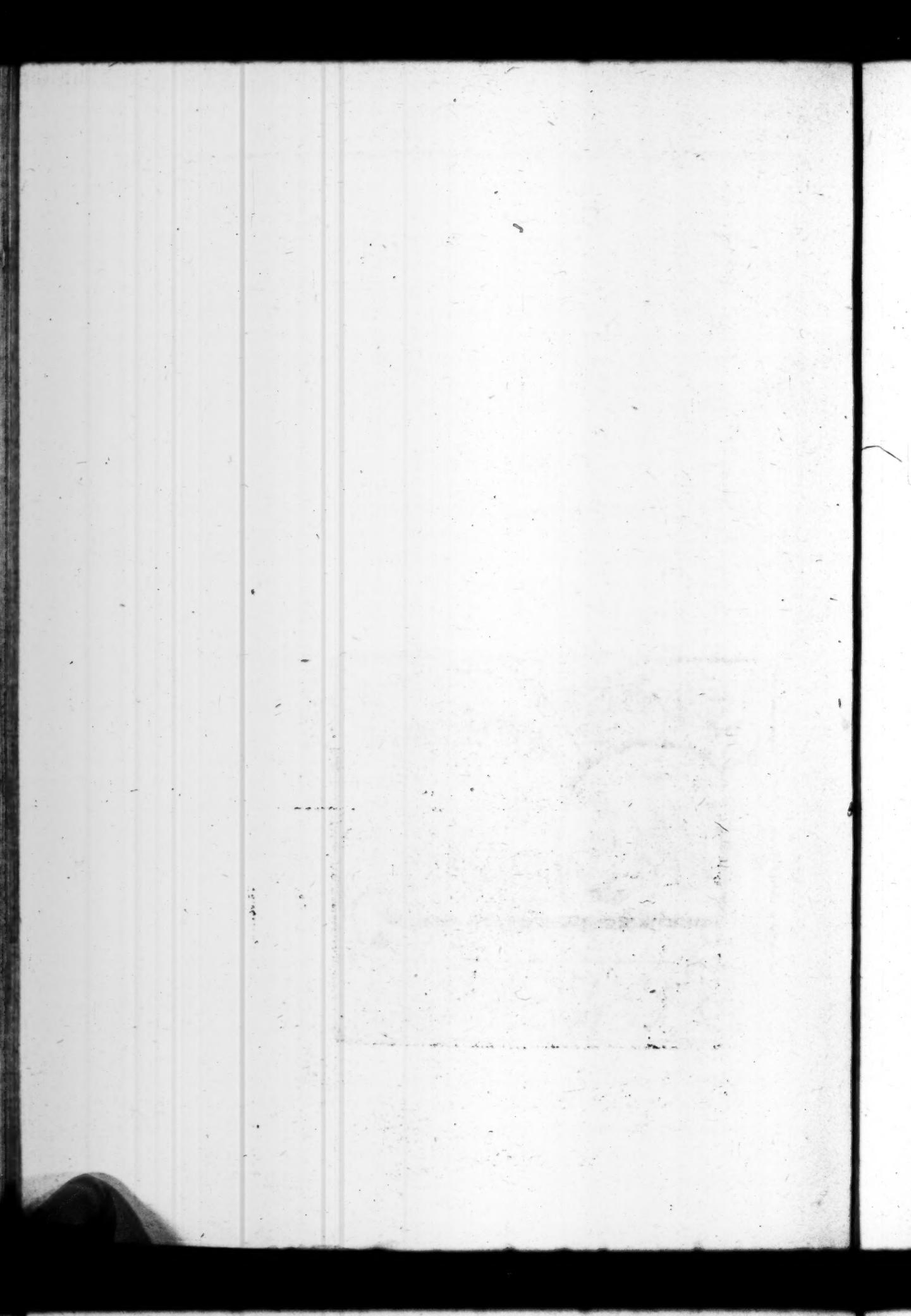


62





63





64

2







